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It may, indeed, be said of the Household troops generally that, excepting in a few isolated cases, their expenditure is really but little in excess of what is absolutely necessary, and that in their services the state continues to make a very pretty if rather one-sided bargain.

MOUNTAINS THAT DON'T EXIST.

Peaks That For Years Had a Place on Canada's Maps.

By far the neatest tale of Canadian mountaineering concerns Mounts Brown and Hooker—myths now relegated to the limbo of Mount Iseram. In its palmy days alchemy fostered no such credulity as sways some scientific map makers. Unexisting Mount Tillman, Alaska, which had decorated maps for fifteen years, where the writer in 1900 first found a flat plain, or the rubbery height of St. Elias, which has bobbed between 12,000 and 20,000 feet (even Russell cheated it by a sheer half mile) are not even good jokes beside the 17,000 and 16,000 foot mountains which from 1827 on have been engraved on each side of the pass at the head of Athabasca River, with the "Committee's Punch Bowl" between. Now, as a fact, the walls of this pass are only a few thousand feet high, and the "punch bowl" is twenty yards wide!

Neither the railway surveys, spending \$3,000,000, nor George Dawson himself nailed the lie. That was done in a library by Collie after two seasons' expeditions and a year of worry. Except the maps and a hint in Paliser's journal linking Brown and Hooker with one Douglass, a botanist, of Douglass fir (Oregon pine) fame, no mention of them could be found in print until Collie struck Bancroft's "History of British Columbia." There the botanist's diary was cited. Collie dug it out. Douglass had crossed Athabasca Pass from Vancouver in 1827, camping in the eye of the pass on May 1. On the north lay a mountain, he wrote, "which does not appear to be less than 16,000 or 17,000 feet high." But this three mile sheer peak, he climbed in a single afternoon—"which," as Collie naively observes, "was naturally absurd." A Professor Coleman had been in the pass five years before Collie, but finding no Brown and Hooker, and seeing higher peaks to the west, imagined they had been misplaced. But these peaks then had names; the Brown and Hooker business is no error, but a hoax. During the Klondike rush, when the writer was just north of this region, trappers smiled and shook their heads when you asked about Brown and Hooker. They knew. Geographers are more guileless.—FROM OREGON.

CANADA WILL LEAD.

London Comment on New Franco-Canadian Treaty.

The London Express gives its warm approval to the Franco-Canadian treaty, as a highly satisfactory arrangement and a natural step in the

Subscription
\$1.00 per Annum.

R. H. BAKER,
Proprietor.

The Minden Echo.

AND HALIBURTON RECORDER.

Good Advertising
Medium.

A Paper Devoted
to Home News.

Volume XXV.

MINDEN, ONTARIO, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1907

Number 10

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA

(Established, 1836.)

ONE of the oldest
banks doing business
in this country.
56 Branches in Canada
and the United States.

Farmers afforded
every facility in their
banking business.

Sale Notes cashed or
taken for collection.

Drafts bought and
sold.

Prompt attention given
to collections.

Savings Bank Dept.—
Deposits of \$1.00 and upward
received. Interest paid every
three months.

FENELON FALLS BRANCH.
W. A. BISHOP, Manager.

BUSINESS CARDS.

R. H. BAKER,
Crown Land Agent, office at his
residence, South Water street, Minden.

F. A. McDIARMID,
Barrister, Solicitor, etc.
FENELON FALLS, ONT

DRS. NEELANDS & IRVINE.
DENTISTS, LINDSAY.
Will make regular visits to Minden.
Teeth extracted without pain.

JOHN H. DELAMERE,
County Clerk, Prov. Co. Haliburton.
Insurance Agent, Conveyancer, Valuator,
etc., Licensed Auctioneer for the County.
MINDEN, ONT.

MCLAUGHLIN PEEL, & FULTON,
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries.
Office, Corner of Kent and William Sts.
over Dominion Bank, Lindsay.
Money to loan on real estate.

R. J. MCLAUGHLIN, K.C. Jas. A. PEEL.
A. M. FULTON, B.A.

Local Lines

Mr. Wm. Stamp has been very ill but appears to be improving.

Mr. Henry Hillier, of Lutterworth, is under the care of the physicians.

Bird's mackinaw coats and pants also knee pants just to hand, these goods are hard to get, buy when you can at Soward's Central Cash Store.

Mrs. Henry Graham has an attack of appendicitis, but is progressing favorably.

Messrs J. Nattrass and R. McNeish, of Millbrook, are among the hunters this week.

Miss Lena Lott is home for a short visit.

Come and see our new Stock of Ladies, Fur Ties, Ruffs, Storm Collars and Muffs. Also special value in Ladies' Astrachan Jackets, see them at Soward's Central Cash Store.

The Trustees Board of the Methodist Church held a meeting this week and reported that arrangements are being made with Rev. J. M. Whyte, to lecture. Mr. Wright, of Omamee, a prominent tenor singer, and Miss Dewey, of Toronto, daughter of Rev. G. W. Dewey, an accomplished violinist, to be present at the tea meeting to be given in Minden on December 23.

Rev. and Mrs. Fenning, of Markham, formerly of Minden, arrived in town on Wednesday. The reverend gentlemen has gone to the woods to get his two deer. Mr. E. A. Armstrong, of L'Amour, Ont., accompanies him.

Don't forget in our Clothing Department, 2nd floor, we have a good stock of white and grey flannelette blankets, white wool blankets, grey wool blankets at Soward's Central Cash Store.

Rev. Mr. Webster, of Haliburton, was in town this week.

Mr. Wm. Chambers who disappeared so suddenly from Elsie last winter, passed through Minden during the week on his way home.

Mrs. Armour arrived a few evenings ago from Hastings, and has joined her husband, principal of the Minden M. School, with a view of making a home here.

On the evening of a torch procession announce.

"Miss Pritly," said the young lawyer with the high brow and the Henry Clay forelock, "let me ask you a hypothetical question. Suppose that a young man of excellent habits and increasing income—a young man who believed himself fully capable of making a woman happy—were to appear before a young woman who had eyes of rare and radiant luster and hair of the texture and glory of spun gold; whose lips were more perfect than Hogarth's line of beauty; whose cheeks held a tint that put to shame the magnificent pink of the vase petal—a young woman whose culture and charm easily placed her immeasurably above all other women in the world, and he were to ask this young woman if she would—"

"O, Mr. Blackstone!" she whispered, sinking into his arms "Yes."—From Judge.

GIANT TRIPLETS—"Currency" "Bobs" and "Stag" Chewing Tobaccos, in big plugs. Quality always the same.

DEATH OF

MR. HENRY JONES.

Early on Saturday morning, Nov. 2, 1907, Mr. Henry Jones, of Stanhope Township, passed to his reward. He had been in failing health for some time but the symptoms gave no immediate alarm as he did not take to his bed till very shortly before his death. Medical skill was obtained but he did not gain strength, but became worse and it was known a few days before his death that he was very ill.

He had been married the second time and is survived by his wife, three sons and one daughter.

His first wife was Miss Adeline Clark, sister of Mr. Geo. Clark, of Maple Lake, who was the mother of his three sons. His second wife was the widow of Mr. James Stevel was killed by a tree. An daughter by this second n. e is the wife of Mr. Stevel.

ENTERPRISE STORE.

Call and see the NEW STOCK of . .

Ladies Coats and Caps that I am offering at very low prices, also Ladies' and Gents' Fur Coats Ruffs and Caparines, and the largest Stock of Dry Goods ever shown here.

Our Stock of Clothing is complete, Men's Reefers and Pants in Mackinaw, Birds and Horn Bros. make.

Our Millinery Department in charge of Mrs. Dean is now complete.

All grades of Boots and Shoes for young and old.

In the celebrated Merchants Rubbers, I am showing an extra fine assortment.

A Fresh Stock of Groceries. Extra value in bulk Teas from 20 to 40 cts. per lb., also always in stock all the most popular packages.

Cash or Trade for
Farm Produce.

D. J. HA'

\$1.00
WILL OPEN BANK OF

JOHN H. DELAMERE,
County Clerk, Prov. Co. Haliburton,
Insurance Agent, Conveyancer, Valuator,
etc., Licensed Auctioneer for the County.
MINDEN, ONT.

McLAUGHLIN PEEL, & FULTON,
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries.
Office, Corner of Kent and William Sts.
over Dominion Bank, Lindsay.
Money to loan on real estate.

R. J. McLAUGHLIN, K.C. Jas. A. PEEL.
A. M. FULTON, B.A.

DR. BOWEN . . .
PHYSICIAN SURGEON, ETC.
OFFICE HOURS:
From 9 a.m. until Noon.
Minden - - - Ontario.

DR. J. H. SOADY,
B.A., M.B., M.C.P.S.O.
Successor to Dr. Mackenzie. Honor
Graduate McGill and Toronto
Universities.
Bx-House Surgeon Toronto General
Hospital.
OFFICE OPPOSITE THE WATT
HOUSE, HALIBURTON.

Eyes Tested Frames Fitted
How are your Eyes?

WHEN your eyes trouble you—cause
you pain or headache or if your
glasses require changing or you need new
glasses

GO TO—
M. B. Annis, Oph. D.
EYE SIGHT SPECIALIST.
Over Neill's Shoe Store, Lindsay.
Satisfaction Guaranteed—
Charges very Moderate.

THE MINDEN HOTEL.
ALBERT JONES, Proprietor.

This House has been completely renov-
ated and furnished in first class style.
Rates \$1.00 a day.

Good Sample Rooms and Accommoda-
tion for Commercial Travellers, and the
General Public will find this a comfortable
Hostelry, with good Board, clean Beds
and Careful attendance, capacious Stab-
ling, and a good hostler kept. Liquors &
Cigars of the best Brands always on hand

Dominion Hotel.
Minden, ~~5555~~ Ontario.

The Proprietor of this well-known hotel
wishes to inform his friends and acquaint-
ances and the public that since he has ren-
ted this house he has made it both in-
ternally and externally suitable to all
who may favor him with a call. Good
Sample rooms, large and commodious
stabling and store house. A well kept
table, meals to be had at all hours. The
bar well supplied with Wines, Liquors,
Ales and Cigars of the best quality.

JOHN J. MORTIMER PROPRIETOR

Mr. Wm. Chambers who disappeared so
suddenly from Elsie last winter, passed
through Minden during the week on his
way home.

Mrs. Armour arrived a few even-
ing ago from Hastings, and has joined
her husband, principal of the Minden Mo-
School, with a view of making a home
here.

On the evening of a torch
procession announce-
Fawkes, who was duly
before the assembled ho-
fully treated to a light
torches, for which he was
He burned vigorously for a long
then came a burst of thunder sound, Guy
Fawkes, O where was he! Ask the boys.

—For Quality and Quantity ask your
dealer for the new big plugs of "Bobs"
"Stag" and "Currency" Chewing Tobac-
coes.

Mrs. Boice returned to Minden last
week.

Miss M. Leslie, spent her Thanksgiving
holidays with friends in Minden.

Miss E. Mackey went to Allsaw for
Thanksgiving.

The less you know about people the
longer you retain their friendship.

The piers and approaches of the new
bridge in Minden are completed but there
is no steel in sight, and the old bridge is
not very safe.

Mr. Peter Blair, of Blairhampton, kind-
ly requests the parties who borrowed a
fork from him without asking for it to
return the same forthwith.

—Horn's woollen yarn, flannel and mack-
inaw just to hand, yours in both 2 and 3
ply, black, white, dark grey, light grey,
scarlet, cardinal and blue at Soward's
Central Cash Store.

Mr and Mrs. John Oliver, of Orillia,
are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Palmer of
this town.

Mr. Nelson Anderson, of Gelert, is home
from the Klondyke, having succeeded
very nicely there. He and Mrs. Ander-
son were in town this week.

—Big stock just to hand of the celebrated
Berlin Rubbers, Daisy and Duck never
break brands. Buy the goods that will
stand the wear 5 years. Selling of these
brands has proved their superiority. All
kinds, all sizes for men, women and chil-
dren, at Soward's Central Cash Store.

Look for a Transit of Mercury over the
sun disk, Nov. 13th, partly visible, the
sun rising with mercury on its disk.

Nov. 9th is anniversary of the birth of
King Edward VII.

The Royal Infirmary at Salisbury in
1881 spent \$1,500 in alcohol, in 1905 only
\$35.

—New currants and raisins, cheaper than
last year, 3 lbs. of either for 25c, at Soward's
Central Cash Store.

We hear that Mr. Geo. Thompson, of
Minden township is laid up with pneu-
monia.

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is the wife

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tance. Frank is in North Dakota,
Albert in Minden, Fred in Cald-
well, Man., Ellen (Mrs. William
Redner) at Maple Lake, Ont.,
Eliza (Mrs. John Pollard) at Nap-
anee, Ont., Martha (Mrs. A.
Scrumshaw) at Moose Jaw, Alta.
and Henrietta (Mrs. Rich'd Bail-
ey) lives at Indian Head, Sask.

**FATHER AND MOTHER
DEAD.**

After an illness of about a
week, Mr. Isaac Trumbull, of
Minden Township, died on Sat-
urday last. He had been afflicted
with blindness for a great
many years, but appeared to en-
joy fairly good health till of late.
The funeral took place on Mon-
day and Mrs. Trumbull was so
overcome that she did not rally
but weakened till death released
her on Thursday morning. They
are survived by five sons and
two daughters. The sons are
Thos., Wm., Amos, Geo., and
Sylvester, of Minden; Archie, of
South River; John, of Port Perry;
Isaac, in Man.; James Freeman,
address unknown. The daugh-
ters are Mrs. Wm. Stamp, of
Minden and Mrs. Thos. Mount-
any, in Montana.

**ALLSAW SCHOOL REPORT FOR
OCTOBER.**

IV Class, average per cent.—Violet
Robertson 64, Rowena Gibson 60, Hazel
Robertson 41, Lila Minaker 28.

III Class, average per cent.—George
Minaker 56, Eddie Minaker 50.

II Class, average per cent.—Holly Robert-
son 75, Bertha McKnight 74, Willie
Gibson 67, Richard Hope 27.

Part II, average per cent.—Effie Tripp
63, Harold Minaker 60, Charlie Tripp 53,
Emilie Moody 50, Ray Archer 48.

Part II, average per cent.—Lily Mc-
Knight 64, Roy Archer 69, John Robert-
son 69, Harold Moody 37.

N. G. GILLBARD, Teacher.

**\$1.00
WILL OPEN
AN
ACCOUNT**

We make a specialty
of Savings Bank
Accounts.

Interest is added
4
times a year.

A bank account will give you con-
fidence and that is the surest way to
success.

**Sterling Bank of Canada,
MINDEN.**

OFFICE HOURS:
Open daily from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m.,
Saturdays to 6 p.m. : : : : :
O. W. BORRETT, Manager.

**Introductory
Offer.**

We make a special offer
of Colonial Stock Food at

50c. size for 35c.
25c. size for 18c.

Try a package and you
will be satisfied

Phoenix Drug Co.

Heifer Estray.

Strayed onto the premises of the under-
signed, about August, a two-year old
heifer. Owner will please prove prop-
erty, pay expenses and take her away.

JOSEPH WOOD,
Minden, P.O.

**BANK OF
MONTREAL**
FENELON FALLS.
HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL
ESTABLISHED 1817.
INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMT
CAPITAL - - \$14,400,000 00
RESERVE - - \$11,000,000 00
UNDIVIDED PROFITS \$922,419.31
Interest added 4 times a year
**Savings Bank
Department**
Deposits taken of \$1.00
and upwards.
Deposits can be with-
drawn on demand.
R. M. HAMILTON
AGENT.

CHURCH NOTES
Sunday, Nov. 10, 1907.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.
SOUTH.
No services.
CENTRE.
Rev. H. T. Archbold, Rural Dean.

Minden.....7 p.m.

NORTH.
Maple Lake, Sunday.....11 a.m.
Boskung, Sunday.....3 p.m.

METHODIST CHURCH
Rev. E. W. Rowland, Pastor.

Dutch Line.....10.30 a.m.

Missionary Services at
Gelert.....11 a.m.
Ingoldsby.....3 p.m.
Minden.....6.30 p.m.
Subject, "Our Missionary Objective."

PRESBYTERIAN SERVICES
Rev. J. A. Petrie.

Haliburton.....11 a.m.
Twelve Mile Lake.....3 p.m.
Minden.....7 p.m.

PROGRESS IN CANADA

GROWTH OF THE DOMINION IN THE TWENTIETH CENTURY.

Foreign Trade Shows Enormous Increase—Manufactures Are Booming—Industrial Efficiency—Ontario and Quebec Forge Ahead—Value of Products In Principal Cities—Question of Labor and Capital.

Archibald Blue, chief officer of the Dominion Census Bureau, read a carefully prepared paper on "The Growth of Canada in the 20th Century" at the C. M. A. convention recently.

A wealth of detail in statistics was given to show that our foreign trade, exclusive of coin and bullion, goods not the produce of Canada and exports estimated short, has grown from \$336,018,000 in the last fiscal year of the 19th century to \$518,800,000 in the sixth year of the 20th. Thirty years ago, at the end of a period of six years, it showed a gain of \$39,391,000, and at the end of our last period of six years the gain is \$182,748,000. Trade, transportation and banking have been the most active and potent of all agencies in the development of our country, said Mr. Blue.

Comparing the areas of all field crops in 1905 and 1906, there were in the three western provinces 6,338,000 acres in the former and 8,408,000 in the latter year, being an increase of 2,070,000 acres or nearly 33 per cent. in one year. Last year's area was more than three times the area of all crops in 1900, yet it was only 23 per cent. of the land occupied as farms and only 7 per cent. of the surveyed land in the provinces.

Capital and Wages.

Taking all manufacturing works in Canada—those employing five hands and over and those employing less than five—the number for 1905 was 15,796. The capital employed in those works, including land, buildings, plant and working capital, was \$84,585,000, the number of employees on salaries and wages was 392,539 whose total wages were \$165,000,000, and the total value of products was \$718,352,000.

The capital employed in these works in 1905 was \$834,000,000, an increase of \$387,000,000; the number of employees was 383,920, an increase of 147; the amount of salaries and wages was \$162,175,000, an increase of \$48,925,000; and the value of products was \$708,446,000, an increase of \$225,393,000.

The average ratio of capital to production for all industries in 1900 was 100 to 108, and in 1905 it was 100 to 85. The cause of this change is revealed in the returns of some of the recently organized works. The capital invested in electric light and power plants, for example, increased during the five years by \$68,500,000, and its ratio to production was 100 to 9.44. So also with smelting works like those in Nova Scotia, Ontario and British Columbia whose capital has been in-

Canadian House Furniture.

Canadian manufacturers of house furniture would find a much larger market in England if they would conform to the slight detail of finish that the British public demands. In the matter of office furniture the Canadian article meets all the requirements. It is to the medium-class furniture that the chief objection is taken, the polishing being considered defective.

DOG KNEW THE DOCTOR.

Called Round to the Surgery Every Day For Treatment.

The old problem, "Can dogs reason?" is revived by a remarkable story which comes from Holloway. A fine Japanese collie, owned by a gentleman living near Camden road, has earned distinction for itself by its habit of trotting round daily to a veterinary surgeon to be doctored. Suffering from painful ulceration in the ears, it was taken to the surgery of Mr. Marcus Stevenson, the veterinary surgeon, of Camden road, Holloway, for treatment some weeks ago. Each evening for three or four days "Roy" was taken there by his master. Then Roy decided that in future he would not wait for his master to take him to the surgery. One evening, directly the door of his home was opened, Roy dashed out alone. In a few minutes he bounded, all alone, into Mr. Stevenson's surgery half a mile away. "No one was more surprised than I was," said Mr. Stevenson to a Morning Leader representative, "to see the dog rush through the doorway, jump calmly on the operating table, and wait for me to attend to him. I expected to see his master follow him into the surgery, but no—Master Roy had come alone!" No one, least of all a sympathetic veterinary surgeon, could resist this mute appeal, and without waiting for further developments, Mr. Stevenson picked up a bottle of the curative lotion. "At once, without having to be prompted, he turned his head so that I should commence with the right ear," continued Mr. Stevenson, "and after the mixture had eased his right ear he at once bent forward and turned the left for the same treatment." Then, with a gratified bark, the dog raced off home. "I expected his ears had pained him, and his instinct had told him where he could find relief," commented Mr. Stevenson; "but you can judge my surprise when he came in just the same fashion, quite unaccompanied, the next evening, promptly jumped on the operating table as before, waited till he received treatment, and then dashed off home again." And so ever since the dog has run round to the surgery practically every day and demanded treatment. "It's quite unique, in my experience," said Mr. Stevenson. "I could understand a dog coming of his own accord for a pleasant syrup or some palatable or pleasant doctored; but the treatment of canker is necessarily painful, and practically every dog who is treated for it has to be carried or dragged into the place after his first experience of it." While Mr. Stevenson was speaking, a shrill bark and a great canine commotion at the door announced the Secretary for War, a like number have presided over the fate of the India Office, while the living Lord-Lieutenants of Ireland also total seven. The Presidents of the Council and the Board of Trade only number five.

Colt In a Chimney.

A young pony colt, the property of Mrs. Gill, of Princetown, was found in a chimney on Walkhampton Common, Devonshire. Mr. Pearce, a neighbor, was passing over the common, when he noticed the mother of the colt in evident distress. He passed the same spot three days later, and again saw the mare acting in a peculiar manner. She commenced neighing when she saw him, and walked towards some rubble heaps, near the water. Mr. Pearce went to the spot, and found an old chimney, with heaps of rubble built up round it. The pony had evidently climbed up the rubble and fallen into the chimney. The colt was soon hauled out.

MAKING A BALLOON.

The Way It Is Patched, Varnished and Powdered.

A balloon consists of patches of cloth about a yard square sewed securely together. This is not because of any difficulty in making the fabric of a globular shape, for that could easily be done if the pieces were shaped like the skin on the section of an apple.

The reason is that no absolutely reliable fabric has yet been invented, and there is always the possibility of the balloon bursting. Should this happen to one of these patches, the escape of gas will not be dangerously rapid, as it would be if larger sections were used.

When the balloon is made it is carefully varnished, three coats being given, and each being allowed to dry thoroughly before the next is applied. If one coat is left moist the fabric will be attacked by a species of dry rot, which will make it as fragile as the paper this is printed on. In the early days of ballooning many fatal accidents were due to this defect, but now the utmost care is exercised.

When a balloon is packed up for a journey, powdered chalk is sprinkled between the folds, as otherwise they would stick together and tear.

Hard on Joseph.

Outside the photographer's establishment in the little cove town stood two figures—evidently father and son. At last they spoke.

"Oh want ye to be a picture of our Joseph, here, maister," said the fond parent, and Joseph was promptly placed in a chair and requested to compose his features for a while.

The photographer's specialty was quick developing, and soon several negatives lay before the purchaser.

The father gazed uneasily at them for a space and then said nervously:

LABORER AND HIS HIRE

WHY BRITISH OFFICERS CANNOT LIVE ON THEIR PAY.

Increased Efficiency of All Ranks—Arms a Serious Profession—No Longer an Alternative to Idleness—Military Life Involves Heavy Expense—Pay Wholly Inadequate to the Position.

The manoeuvres of the First British Army Corps mark not only the term of Sir John French's command at Aldershot, but also the close of the drill season, which has been remarkable for the freshness which has characterized the schemes set by senior officers and by the keenness which all grades have apparently displayed in carrying out the heavy tasks frequently allotted to them.

It does not need a very close observer to be convinced that a sense of reality, born of interest in their profession, is permeating all ranks of the army, but it may perhaps require something more than a superficial study to detect in how great a degree this condition of things is due to the enormously increased efficiency of the British officer.

It is beyond all doubt that the officer of to-day, whatever his regiment or rank, cannot be charged with eating the bread of idleness, and that he has responded to the call made upon his industry and intelligence with an alacrity and zeal alike admirable. The profession of arms nowadays is not only a serious profession, but is one which precludes almost absolutely outside interests being pursued contemporary with it.

Former Years.

In former years, when a young man regarded the army merely as an agreeable and decorative alternative to complete idleness, it was quite logical that he should put the state to no expense for his maintenance, and quite excusable that he should make frequent tugs at the parental purse strings for those expenses which his allowance was obviously unable to defray. But nowadays, when the regimental officer, from the colonel to the probationer, has to devote all his time and energy to his work, when, for some years of service, at any rate he is no longer able to take any part in the management of his paternal estate or in the conduct of political, or even private, affairs, it does seem a little hard that he should be charged for his services to his country.

It is, of course, admitted that an officer can live in comfort on the pay and allowances which service in India prescribes, and that there exist certain well-remunerated appointments, such as that of military attaché, which enable their fortunate holders to husband their private resources very satisfactorily, though the cost of living in several European capitals is very considerably higher than in London. It is, however, quite impossible for a subaltern in an infantry regiment of the line to live in comfort without a private income of

ments unless he could sustain the initial expense of £1,000, roughly divided equally between chargers and outfit, with a minimum allowance of £1,000 a year.

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MOUNTAINS THAT DON'T EXIST.

Peaks That For Years Had a Place on Canada's Maps.

By far the neatest tale of Canadian mountaineering concerns Mounts Brown and Hooker—myths now relegated to the limbo of Mount Iseran. In its palmy days alchemy fostered no such credulity as sways some scientific map makers. Unexisting, Mount Tillman, Alaska, which had decorated maps for fifteen years, where the writer in 1900 first found a flat plain, or the rubbery height of St. Elias, which has bobbed between 12,000 and 20,000 feet (even Russell cheated it by a sheer half mile) are not even good jokes beside the 17,000 and 16,000 foot mountains which from 1827 on have been engraved on each side of the pass at the head of Athabasca River, with the "Committee's Punch Bowl" between. Now, as a fact, the walls of this pass are only a few thousand feet high, and the "punch bowl" is twenty yards wide!

Neither the railway surveys, spending \$3,000,000, nor George Dawson himself nailed the lie. That was done in a library by Collie after two seasons' expeditions and a year of worry. Except the maps and a hint in Palliser's journal linking Brown and Hooker with one Douglass, a botanist, of Douglass fir (Oregon pine) fame, no mention of them could be found in print until Collie struck Bancroft's "History of British Columbia." There the botanist's diary was cited. Collie dug it out. Douglass had crossed Athabasca Pass from Vancouver in 1827, camping in the eye of the pass on May 1. On the north lay a mountain, he wrote, "which does not appear to be less than 16,000 or 17,000 feet high." But this three-mile sheer peak, he climbed in a single afternoon—"which," as Collie naively observes, "was naturally absurd." A Professor Coleman had been in the pass five years before Collie, but finding no Brown and Hooker, and seeing higher peaks to the west, imagined they had been mislocated. But these peaks then had names; the Brown and Hooker business is no error, but a hoax. During the Klondike rush, when the writer was just north of this region, trappers smiled and shook their heads when you asked about Brown and Hooker. They knew. Geographers are more guileless—from Oregon.

CANADA WILL LEAD.

London Comment on New Franco-Canadian Treaty.

The London Express gives its warm approval to the Franco-Canadian treaty, as a highly satisfactory arrangement, and a natural step in the

The average rate of capital to production for all industries in 1900 was 100 to 108, and in 1905 it was 100 to 85. The cause of this change is revealed in the returns of some of the recently organized works. The capital invested in electric light and power plants, for example, increased during the five years by \$68,500,000, and its ratio to production was 100 to 9.44. So also with smelting works like those in Nova Scotia, Ontario and British Columbia, whose capital has been increased by \$76,000,000, the ratio to production is 100 to 32.50.

Increase in Food Products.

Large increases have been made in food products, timber and lumber and their re-manufactures, metals and metal products other than steel, iron and steel products, textiles, cars, carriages, wagons, etc., and paper and printing.

As showing growth in industrial efficiency, which implies improved methods and machinery and harder work, it can be said that in every group of our industries the average of production has increased substantially in the five years. In 1900 it was for all industries \$1,559 and in 1905 it was \$1,990 per wage worker; or compared on the basis of all employees on salaries and wages, it was \$1,476 in 1900 and \$1,903 in 1905.

As regards the cost for management and labor, the average salary of managers, officers, clerks, etc., was \$833 for males and \$317 for females in 1900, and \$925 for males and \$362 for females in 1905. For wage-earners employed in the works the average in 1900 was \$331 for males and \$176 for females, and in 1905 it was \$417 for males and \$219 for females. But for both sexes the average cost of salary per employee was \$771 in 1900 and \$749 in 1905, an increase of \$93 per employee.

Ontario Leads.

Capital and products show large increases in the five years for every province of the Dominion, except Prince Edward Island, but the large figures are shown for Ontario, and Quebec. In Ontario, the greatest increase of production is in flour and grist mill products, which is over \$14,000,000, and in Quebec it is in car works and repairs, which is over \$7,000,000. Seven of thirteen principal industries in Ontario and three of nine in Quebec have values of \$10,000,000 and over.

In fourteen cities and towns with increases in the values of product of \$2,000,000 and over, Montreal stands first with a production of \$69,746,000 and an increase of \$23,647,000, and Toronto second with a production of \$85,714,000, and an increase of \$27,300,000. It is third, with a production of \$26,625,000, and an increase of \$7,000,000. But Winnipeg with a production of \$13,983,000 shows an increase of \$10,367,000, and Peterboro with \$11,500,000 shows an increase of \$7,777,000, and as regards increase each of them equals Hamilton at the end of the five years. Vancouver and Sault Ste. Marie also exceed London in the same comparison.

In the fourteen cities and towns the increase in the value of manufactures in the five years is \$112,419,000 or 53 per cent. The increase in the value of the total production is 47 per cent.

and demanded treatment. "It's quite unique, in my experience," said Mr. Stevenson. "I could understand a dog coming of his own accord for a pleasant syringe or some palatable or pleasant doctoring; but the treatment of cancer is necessarily painful, and practically every dog who is treated for it has to be carried or dragged into the place after his first experience of it." While Mr. Stevenson was speaking, a shrill bark and a great canine commotion at the door announced the unexpected arrival of Roy—for one more operation. Directly the door was flung open the sagacious animal sprang upon the operating table, and looking up into the veterinary surgeon's face, whined eagerly. Mr. Stevenson stroked Roy's head, but Roy whined all the more eagerly and impatiently till his left hand touched the familiar bottle of ear-lotion. And then a succession of short, sharp barks plainly indicated that that was the object of the visit. Raising first his right ear and then his left, the faithful creature sat still as a rock while the mixture was poured into each, and then, barking with delight, he made a bolt for the door.

AUSTRALIAN HERO.

Wins. Albert Medal by Averting a Railway Disaster.

In a recent London Gazette it was announced that the King had conferred the Albert Medal of the First Class upon Mr. W. H. Pearce, of Islington, near Newcastle, New South Wales, for an act of heroism on the railway on Dec. 4, 1905.

While the passenger train running between Maitland and Sydney was approaching Thornton railway station, at the rate of 45 miles an hour, a boiler-plate of the engine collapsed, and through the opening, about 12 inches square, steam and boiling water were ejected with great force.

Both the driver of the engine, James Pead, who has since succumbed to his injuries, and the fireman, Pearce, were severely scalded. Pead was quite incapacitated, and was still exposed to the full force of the escaping steam when Pearce, at great personal risk, lifted him to a place of safety behind the bunker tank.

Pearce having endeavored without success to close the throttle-valve, climbed over the cab of the engine, along the boiler, to the front, exposing himself again to the escaping water and steam, and having reached the footplate he stretched under the engine and opened the cock of the air-pipe, thus applying the automatic brake, and bringing the train to a standstill.

Great Offices of State.

It is curious to notice how few are the numbers of those who have held, or hold, the great offices of state in England. The position of Premier has only been held by three living persons, and the Chancellors of the Exchequer are but three also. There are five Home Secretaries still with us, but the Foreign Secretaryship, like the Premiership and Exchequer, has only had three occupants, among living statesmen. Seven survivors have

two figures—evidently either a son. At last they were a picture of our Joseph, 'ere minister," said the fond parent, and Joseph was promptly placed in a chair. A requested to compose his features for a while. The photographer's specialty was quick developing, and soon several negatives lay before the purchaser. The father gazed uneasily at them for a space and then said nervously: "You say in the window, maister, as 'ow yer can touch up the pictures to give any effect agreeable to yer customers."

"That is so," assented the artist readily, hastening to add, with his best professional smile, "but in your son's case any retouching is absolutely unnecessary."

"Ow, ayef," said the father. "That be main like Joseph, but to tell the truth he's got to send an' wif his testimonials for a job, an' I'd like yer to alter his photo to make him look honest like a London Male."

Puzzling Scottish Terms.

There are many puzzling differences between Scottish and English law terms. For instance, bankruptcy is in Scotland an "act of sequestration," a solicitor is either a "writer" or a "law agent," the argument in a case is the "debate," the assize is the jury, a wrongdoer is a "delinquent," an idiot—in Scottish law—is "a fatuous person," and burglary is (with true Scottish caution) "housebreaking with an aggravation." Finally, an author is, in Scotland, not a person who writes, but the vender or seller of real property, from whom the title to it is derived.

Her Discovery.

Professor—Some of the grandest inventions of the age have been the result of accidental discoveries.

Young Lady—I can readily believe it. Why, I made an important discovery myself, and it was the purest accident too.

"I should much like to hear it." "Why, I found that by keeping a bottle of ink handy a fountain pen can be used just the same as any other pen, without any of the bother and mess of filling it."

A Timely Warning.

Mr. H. was recently presented with a handsome revolver, whose qualities he was testing by firing blank cartridges into the air, when his daughter Natalie, aged six, appeared upon the scene. "Oh, papa," she exclaimed in great distress, "don't shoot at the sky; you might kill an angel!"—Circle.

He Meant Well, But—

"Brains in woman should count for more than beauty."

"Oh, but, Miss Sweetly, your beauty is too strong an argument on the other side of the question."—Browning's Magazine.

officer can live in comfort on the pay and allowances which service in India prescribes, and that there exist certain well-remunerated appointments, such as that of military attaché, which enable their fortunate holders to husband their private resources very satisfactorily, though the cost of living in several European capitals is very considerably higher than in London. It is, however, quite impossible for a subaltern in an infantry regiment of the line to live in comfort without a private income of £200 a year, while for a cavalry officer the minimum figure would probably be three times that amount.

Curtailling Expenses.

An immense deal has been lately done—and to a point rightly done—in the direction of curtailing regimental expenses, but when due discount has been allowed for this the necessary cost of life in a cavalry corps is a serious matter, especially when it is remembered that the officers are for the most part drawn from that social section which is staggering under the weight of agricultural depression.

But probably the case of an officer in the Guards is one which presents the utmost pecuniary difficulty, unless substantial reinforcements are forthcoming in the form of fixed allowance and occasional cheques. It must be remembered that in the Foot Guards the system of messing for the battalions scarcely exists. It has been lately arranged that the subaltern officers residing in barracks can be provided with breakfast, while a generous and time-honored allowance is made for the King's guard at St. James' Palace; but, with these inconsiderable exceptions, the young Guardsman has to provide for himself at a club or restaurant.

The Guards' Club replaces very agreeably all the comforts and conveniences of a mess, but the prices which a first-rate and very select club is compelled to charge differ sharply from those which are possible under conditions in barracks. The young officer, whose home is in London, or who can spend his leave under his father's roof, if, of course, able to make important economies, and with care should be content on an allowance of £300 a year; but if he has to look only to his own resources for "board and lodging" throughout the year, nothing less than £500 a year would be at all adequate to his requirements.

Even the large increase of purely military work involves a certain increase of expense. Life in camp, staff rides, the extra coaching for the frequent and exacting examinations, the study of Continental battlefields, the countless other items can be added to the matters of necessity for an officer in the Guards who wishes to advance, and which fifty years ago were wholly unknown.

Of course, the most expensive corps are to be found in the three regiments of Household Cavalry—which by-the-by, an expert recently pronounced to be the hardest working units in the army, as they have to keep themselves up to the highest standing of military efficiency with a vast amount of purely ceremonial duty to boot. No parent or guardian would dream of placing a youth in one of these regi-

their heads when you asked about Brown and Hooker. They knew. Geographers are more guileless.—From Owing.

CANADA WILL LEAD.

London Comment on New Franco-Canadian Treaty.

The London Express gives its warm approval to the Franco-Canadian treaty, as a highly satisfactory arrangement, and a natural step in the evolution of pacific Imperialism, whose first fruit was the entente cordiale. A commercial entente has been established between France and Canada, and the treaty is a combination of good sense and good feeling. It incidentally demonstrates the value of the tariff as an instrument of negotiations.

The Standard remarks on the fortunate coincidence of Mr. Kipling having sailed to Canada on the same day that the treaty was signed, the poet having helped in the building of the Canadian nation as certainly as those among her makers whose names are honored in the Dominion. The signature of the treaty marked Canada's entrance into the arena of nations. The circumstances whereunder the treaty negotiations were concluded should cause no surprise, says The Standard, for what can be more in accordance with the natural development of an overseas state than that she should assume full charge of her own affairs, with the entire countenance and approval of the Imperial Government. It would be more reasonable indeed to regret that process had not received more encouragement.

The Standard confidently affirms to Canada that in these crowded islands, distracted by the petty acrimonies of domestic politics, hard to move and cumbered by centuries of traditions, there exists a profound and steadily-deepening desire for the establishment of an economic political union within the Empire, which should provide for both independence and interdependence of the individual states. Those inspired by that hope perceive in the Dominion—alike in her history, her achievement and the splendor of her dower—the predestined leader, among the self-governing states, towards that consummation.

IN RANKS OF LABOR.

Membership Has Increased—Reports at Trade Congress.

The secretary-treasurer's report, presented to the Trades and Labor Congress, showed an increase of \$554 on per capita tax, and an increase of 5,330 members. This brings the total up to 32,997, representing 515 unions. Regret was expressed that there were still about 20,000 members of international unions unaccounted for, and efforts are to be made to bring them in. The balance in hand at the close of the last financial year was \$1,774. The total receipts during the year were \$7,474; expenditure, \$6,570, and the balance now on hand is \$904. The receipts increased from \$611 in 1889 to \$7,474 in 1907, and the expenditure from \$547 to \$6,570. Only one charter was surrendered during the year.

County Clerk, Prov. Co. Haliburton. Insurance Agent, Conveyancer, Valuator, etc., Licensed Auctioneer for the County. MINDEN, ONT.

MCLAUGHLIN PEEL, & FULTON, Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries. Office, Corner of Kent and William Sts. over Dominion Bank, Lindsay.

Money to loan on real estate.

R. J. MCLAUGHLIN, K.C. Jas. A. PEEL. A. M. FULTON, B.A.

DR. BOWEN . . . PHYSICIAN SURGEON, ETC. OFFICE HOURS:

From 9 a.m. until Noon. Minden - - - Ontario.

DR. J. H. SOADY, B.A., M.B., M.C.P.S.O.

Successor to Dr. Mackenzie. Honor Graduate McGill and Toronto Universities.

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OFFICE OPPOSITE THE WATT HOUSE, HALIBURTON.

Eyes Tested Frames Fitted How are your Eyes?

WHEN your eyes trouble you—cause you pain or headache or if your glasses require changing or you need new glasses

GO TO—

M. B. Annis, Oph. D.

EYE SIGHT SPECIALIST.

Over Neill's Shoe Store, Lindsay.

Satisfaction Guaranteed—Charges very Moderate.

THE MINDEN HOTEL. ALBERT JONES, Proprietor.

This House has been completely renovated and furnished in first class style. Rates \$1.00 a day.

Good Sample Rooms and Accommodation for Commercial Travellers, and the General Public will find this a comfortable Hostelry, with good Board, clean Beds and Careful attendance, capacious Stabling, and a good hostler kept. Liquors & Cigars of the best Brands always on hand

Dominion Hotel.

Minden, ~~1888~~ Ontario.

The Proprietor of this well-known hotel wishes to inform his friends and acquaintances and the public that since he has rented this house he has made it both internally and externally suitable to all who may favor him with a call. Good Sample rooms, large and commodious stabling and store house. A well kept table, meals to be had at all hours. The bar well supplied with Wines, Liquors, Ales and Cigars of the best quality.

JOHN J. MORTIMER PROPRIETOR

Mr. Wm. suddenly through M. way home

Mrs. Arago from husband. School, where.

On the procession Fawkes, before the fully treated torches. He burned then came Fawkes, O

—For Quadealer for "Stag" and coes.

Mrs. Bo week. Miss M. holidays w

Miss E. Thanksgiving The less longer you

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Mr and are the gue this town.

Mr. Nelson from the very nicely son were in

—Big stock Berlin Rub break brand stand the w brands has kinds, all si dren, at So

Look for suns disk, sun rising v

Nov. 9th. King Edwa

The Roy 1881 spent \$35.

—New cur last year, 3 ard's Centr

We hear Minden tov monia.

What is the matter with your ROOF?

"LEAKS"

Paroid will fix it.

PAROID is the best and most durable Roofing we ever handled, we have it in use and can prove to you that it will pay you to see us about a new first-class Roofing at reasonable cost. We have a large stock.

Paroid Paroid Paroid

GORRIE'S DEPARTMENTAL STORE, HALIBURTON.



The Mail Stage Route,
BETWEEN

Minden & Gelert,

TWICE DAILY EACH WAY.

Leaves Minden at 4.30 a.m. and 3 p.m. returning from Gelert immediately after arrival of trains.

FIRST-CLASS LIVERY

IN CONNECTION.

ARTHUR STINSON,
PROPRIETOR

JOHN WELCH

Is Agent in Minden for all kinds of

Farm Implements

JOHN WELCH

MINDEN
HAS LAID IN A LARGE STOCK
OF

COFFINS, CASKETS
AND TRIMMINGS

And is prepared to do Undertaking, promptly, properly and reasonably.

GET

Your Printing

DONE AT

"The Echo Office."

F. GAINER

BUTCHER, — MINDEN.

CHOICE MEATS ALWAYS

ON HAND

NOTICE

The undersigned will keep for service a Thoroughbred Tamworth Boar at the Minden Mills. Terms, \$1.00.

39 tf.

S. F. STINSON.

Minden Echo

ADVERTISING RATES.

YEARLY AGREEMENTS,

PAYABLE QUARTERLY.

Column—One year.....	\$40
"—Six Months.....	25
"—Three Months.....	15
Half Column—One Year.....	25
"—Six Months.....	15
"—Three Months.....	12
Quarter Column—On Year.....	15
"—Six Months.....	10
"—Three Months.....	8

Transient Advertisements—8c. per line first insertion; 3c. per line each subsequent insertion. Measured by a scale of solid Nonpareil, 12 lines to the inch.

Business Cards, One inch or under single column, \$4 per annum.

All advertisements without written directions inserted till forbidden and charged accordingly, and none discontinued till paid for, except at publisher's option.

A file of this paper can be seen at the office of Messrs E. & J. Hardy & Co., 30, 31 and 32 Fleet Street, London, England, free of charge; and that firm will be glad to receive news, subscriptions and advertisements on our behalf.

WANTS THE ROLL
PUBLISHED.

The Mayor of Barrie has offered \$100 of his own towards the expense of publishing the assessment roll. As reason for urging its publication, the Examiner says: "In the assessment there are many inequalities, for which perhaps the assessor can be hardly blamed. Publication of the roll would make these evident when the assessor made his rounds the following year, every ratepayer knowing the assessment placed on other properties similar to his own, would be in a position to secure a fair rating. Having the roll in this handy form would also be a great convenience and help to the assessor in comparing properties and arriving at a fair valuation."

HUNTERS LICE BE.

Under a penalty of \$50 the hunters license are to be returned to the Superintendent of Game and Fisheries, within two weeks after the close of the open season. A declaration form is on the back of each license to be filled out showing how many deer, and what kind, has killed, and solemn declaration must be made before a J. P. Commissioner, stating that the hunting was done during the legal season.

Mrs. G. D. Layton, of Stronghurst, Ill., accompanied by her little boy Leon, is here caring for her sister Mrs. A. W. Shrigley, who is still in ill health.

We noticed Mr. Wm. Fielding here last week, and as the result of his visit Dorset has one less citizen to look after, and Minden one more at least for the space of thirty days.

Mr. Chas. Tweed, of Welland, is visiting his uncle and aunt Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Shrigley.

Mrs. Wm. Irwin, of "The Hemlocks", Birkendale, is visiting friends here.

Pusey Pointers.

As a result of a visit from A. B. Spencer, organizer, for the Royal Templers of temperance has organized here a council of twenty-one charter members with a mixed membership of eight brothers and thirteen sisters. The council will be known as Alexander Council. With the growing sentiment in the course of temperance in this section and the institution of another council, we would be able to form a District Council in Haliburton County.

Dr. Walker who has located here is doing well. He is kept busy day and night, as this is a good centre for a medical practitioner and as he has already proven himself to be skilful in his profession, we are hopeful that his stay with us will be permanent.

Hunting is the order of the day. One party of our local sports have already had good luck, one of them shot a white deer, with a few grey and black spots on its head, resembling the sheep very much more than an ordinary deer. It is no doubt a rare animal.

The I.O.F. had a very successful Ball on October 25th.

Mr. Walter Schveer had the misfortune to have his hand cut while working the slab saw in the mill here.

Haliburton Happenings

Hallowe'en passed off with little trouble on the part of the students, of course we had the pleasure of listening to the usual noise and din, which takes place at this season of year in most large places. The tolling of the school bell, the firing of guns, and the removing of gates seemed to be the ambition of the nocturnal visitors.

All were highly delighted with the entertainment held in the Methodist church on Thursday evening of last week. At the appointed hour the chair was taken by the Rev. Mr. Webster who gave a short address, after which he called on the Rev. Mr. Finch for a speech. The Rev. gentleman willingly responded with a brief but instructive discourse, the subject being "The bright side of life." Mr. Finch in his speech gave us the idea that it is certainly our duty to fix our attention on the brightest, sunniest spots of every picture. If, as we look round us, we see many things which offend the eyes; if, as we listen to the onward rush of passing events we hear much which jars harshly on our ears; if as we compare things as they are, with things as we would rather have them be, we find on every side ample room for improvement, we are bound to

GREAT INDEED

WILL BE THE ADVANTAGE DERIVED
FROM AN OLD REMEDY IN
NEW FORM.

THE PHOENIX DRUG CO. INTERESTED.

THE PUBLIC MARVEL, AND DOCTORS EVERYWHERE PLEASED.

Probably no branch of science has made such wonderful strides as have been made in the practice of medicine. Diseases that a number of years ago were considered fatal, are now known to be curable. Even consumption is no longer looked upon with the dread that it formerly inspired.

It is right on the line of wasting diseases that we now have news of a wonderful discovery—one that is bound to revolutionize the science of medicine and startle the world. Everyone is familiar with methods that have been employed by physicians for years, in cases that they were afraid would develop into a decline. In all troubles of the throat, lungs, bronchial tubes and other similar ailments that were known to end disastrously, about the first thing the doctor would do would be to recommend cod liver oil, for cod liver oil has been recognized for a great many years as possessing peculiar medicinal properties particularly adapted for the cure of such troubles.

Everyone knows the objection, however, to the use of this nauseating remedy. So extremely disagreeable is the taste and smell of cod liver oil that many people have actually been unable to take a single dose of it. Many others have made heroic efforts to take the medicine, but have been obliged to abandon it after struggling with the horrible stuff for a few days.

The consequence is that thousands have drifted into incurable diseases who might have been saved, had it been possible to administer this potent medicine. Enough people have been able to assimilate cod liver oil to prove to the medical profession and the world at large, its intrinsic value. Such patients as were blessed with unusually strong stomachs derived benefit from cod liver oil. Why, then, could not a form of it be devised to be administered to patients whose digestive organs had been weakened by disease?

This is exactly what scientists and chemists have been aiming at for years, and this is exactly what has been accomplished by two prominent French chemists. Their secret has been brought to America and The Phoenix Drug Co. have succeeded in connecting themselves with the prominent firm of Boston Chemists who are placing this new preparation on the market. The preparation on question, now that it has been discovered, like all other great inventions, is simple. By a peculiar process the liver of the cod is treated in such a manner that there is obtained an extract which contains all, and only all, of the curative properties that have made cod liver oil famous. The horrible smelling, nauseating-tasting fat that has always been a part of this remedy has been entirely discarded.

This curative extract is the basis of Vinol, which The Phoenix Drug Co. are presenting to the public. It is combined with Organic Iron and Beef Peptone, dissolved in a specially made medicinal wine.

Allsaw.

We are pleased to hear that Mr. John McKnight, who was seriously hurt in a lumber camp in Harburn, is a little better and strong hopes are now entertained for his recovery.

Mrs. Robert Gould gave a very successful Hallowe'en party last Thursday evening.

Miss Mackey spent the Thanksgiving holidays at Allsaw, the guest of Mrs. G. Hope.

Miss O. Robertson, Miss Hope and Mr. N. McKnight, students at the Minden Model School, spent the holidays at their homes here.

Mr. Stephen McKnight spent a few days at home and has now returned to Toronto.

SCHOOL REPORT

Report of junior department of Minden Model School for September and October:

Sr. II, average per cent.—Fred Soward 76, Willie Wilson 62, Gertrude Hartle 56, Garratt Prior 54, Emma Nunn 45, Orman Earrie 40, Stephen Lott 39, Mary Swales 25, W. Bowron 15.

Jr. II,—Lillian Stinson 58, Carrie Welch 57.

Part II,—Greta Stinson 71, Gordon Prior 69, Clifford Lott 65, Alice Welch 48, Stuart Hulbig 46, James Graham 40, Winnifred Gainer 38, Ray Shields 35.

Part I, C.—Nellie Rogers 59, Ivy Blair 58, Greta Steele 37.

B.—Irwin Wilson 52, John Stevenson 31, Clifford Soward 18.

A.—Flossie Graham 60, Joseph Wright 59, Ethel Welch 59, Merton Prior 58, Amy Gainer 57, Charles Graham 50, Russell Mortimer 49, Edward Wright 48, Aggie Kernohan 35, Abe Jones 32.

EDITH R. MACKEY, Teacher.

MARRIED.

PENROSE—TRIPP—At the residence of the bride's parents, Allsaw, on Wednesday, Nov. 6, 1907, by the Rev. J. A. Petrie, of Minden, Mr. Johnson Penrose, electrical engineer, of Fenelon Falls, and Miss Lillian Tripp, eldest daughter of Mr. Peter Tripp.

CAMERON—HOWE—At the Clergy House Minden, by Rev. H. T. Archbold, on Wednesday Nov. 6, 1907, Mr. Archibald Cameron and Miss Ida Howe, daughter of Mr. Joseph Howe, of Gelert.

SKELTON—CLIFFORD—On Wednesday, Oct. 30, 1907, at St. Cyprian's Church, by the Rev. C. A. Leager, William Owen Skelton, of Toronto, formerly of Lochlin, to E. Mary Dorcas Clifford, of Toronto.

SARGISON—RUSSELL—At the residence of the bride's parents, Highland Grove, Cardiff, on Tuesday, 22nd inst., by the Rev. J. W. Mitchell, M.A., Margaret, second daughter of James Russell, to Thomas Sargison, of Deer Lake.

DIED.

TRUMBULL—In the Township of Minden, on Saturday, Nov. 2, 1907, Isaac Trumbull, aged 74 years.

JONES—At Maple Lake, Stanhope, on Saturday, Nov. 2, 1907, Henry Jones, aged 60 years 11 months 2 days.

JOHNSON—At Hall's Lake, Stanhope, on Sunday, Nov. 3, 1907, Edwin Johnson, in advanced age.

JOHN WELCH

Is Agent in Minden-for all kinds of

Farm Implements AND MACHINERY

Comprising Reapers and Mowers,
Binders, Horse Rakes, Seeders, Straw
Cutters, Root Pulpers, Root Slicers,
Ploughs, Harrows and Weeders.

Sample Machines AND

Repairs of all Kinds
KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND

Prices very reasonable
INSPECTION OF GOODS
SOLICITED



W. D. PRIOR, FUNERAL DIRECTOR MINDEN

Who always keeps a large stock of
COFFINS, CASKETS & TRIMMINGS,
LININGS AND SHROUDS.

Sunday and Night Calls can be left at
R. C. GARRATT'S.

Coffins delivered to any part as desired

If you have anything for sale
advertise it in THE ECHO. It
will bring you a purchaser.

BUTCHER - MINDEN.

CHOICE MEATS ALWAYS ON HAND

NOTICE

The undersigned will keep for service a
Thoroughbred Tamworth Boar at the
Minden Mills. Terms, \$1.00.

39 tf.

S. F. STINSON.

NOTICE

The Thoroughbred Yorkshire Boar,
"Grasmere Count," will be kept for ser-
vice on Lot 7, Con. 14. (Steinkrauss' Farm)
in the Township of Lutterworth.

Terms, \$1.00

THOMAS H. TRUMBULL.

Farm for Sale.

200 Acres, 40 cleared, in the township
of Snowden, dwelling, barn, good well—
only 1/4 mile from Gelert railway station.
For particulars apply to

A. DONNELLY,
Gelert P.O.

\$70.00 Will buy a 10 year old
Gold Dust Mare in foal
to the Minden Syndicate horse, guaranteed
O.K. Also other horses for sale. Apply
to

DICK FRY,
Carnarvon.

FOR SALE

Four heavy horses, can be seen in Hali-
burton. For full particulars apply to

D. DAVIS,
Haliburton, Ont

BRICK FOR SALE

The undersigned wishes to inform the
public that, having procured a cement
brick machine, he will be prepared to sup-
ply first class brick, at prices that will en-
able anyone to build a brick house, at a
moderate cost. On orders of 10,000 or
over the brick will be built on the ground;
if desired, to save hauling. Special style
and colors. Call and see samples, or
write to

A. W. MOORE, Carnarvon.

A. MORRIS, KINMOUNT,

Will be pleased to weave the following:

RAG CARPETS,
FLANNEL and
BLANKETS.

Work left with A. Stinson, Minden, will
be delivered free of charge.

HUNTERS LICENSE.

Under a penalty of \$50 the
hunters license and be returned
to the Superintendent of Game
and Fisheries, within two weeks
after the close of the open sea-
son. A declaration form is on
the back of each license to be
filled out showing how many
deer, and what kind, was killed,
and solemn declaration must be
made before a J. P. or Commis-
sioner, stating that the hunting
was done during the legal open
season only.

Kinmount Kernels.

Miss M. E. Craig has gone to Bobcay-
geon to attend the Sunday School Con-
vention.

Mrs. John Austin, of Fenelon Falls, has
been visiting friends in the village.

Miss Polly Smith is spending a few days
in Toronto.

Mr. A. B. Spencer organized a Royal
Templars Society here on Saturday night.

There was quite an excitement here
Tuesday evening between seven and eight
o'clock, when the gas machine at the
Northern Hotel exploded causing great
damage to the building. Some of the
windows were smashed and the sideboard
in the dining-room thrown over, the floor
torn up in places and the plaster fell from
the ceiling up-stairs. Mr. James Simpson,
proprietor of the hotel, was badly burned
about the face and hands. Mr. Wm.
Watson's face and hands were burned,
and Robert Allen's head and face burned
and cut in places. The three men hurt
were in the cellar where the machine is.
None of the other inmates of the house
were injured except by being badly
frightened.

Dorset Doings

The crack of the rifle is very frequently
heard these days, and hunters are coming
in from all parts of Canada. Yes and we
notice that the fifty dollar license fee has
not kept out all the love hunting Amer-
ican cousins.

Messrs Walter and Arthur Allen, of
Fletcher Lake, visited at "River-side
Home" the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Cassidy, of Toronto,
are visiting here among their many friends
who are glad to see their familiar faces
again.

Mr. Crusen, of Huntsville, has bought
the J. Cassidy home at the head of the
bay and he with his family are now oc-
cupying it with a view to taking boarders.

Mrs. Wm. Burk and son Roy made a
business trip here last week.

Miss Francis Munt, teacher at Paint
Lake, spent Sunday with folks at Hunts-
ville.

At the appointed hour the chair was taken
by the Rev. Mr. Webster who gave a
short address, after which he called on
the Rev. Mr. Finch for a speech. The
Rev. gentleman willingly responded with
a brief but instructive discourse, the sub-
ject being "The bright side of life." Mr.
Finch in his speech gave us the idea that
it is certainly our duty to fix our attention
on the brightest, sunniest spots of every
picture. If, as we look round us, we see
many things which offend the eyes; if, as
we listen to the onward rush of passing
events we hear much which jars harshly
on our ears; if as we compare things as
they are, with things as we would rather
have them be, we find on every side ample
room for improvement, we are bound to
confess that we also see much that is en-
couraging, hear much which gladdens our
hearts, and daily meet with fresh reasons
for thankfulness.

Dr. Giles gave several good selections
on his phonograph, the Dr. is ever found
willing to assist in a good cause.

Miss Hawkins, of Port Hope gave sev-
eral readings which were greatly appre-
ciated. Miss Hawkins is an elocutionist
of no ordinary ability. We trust it will
not be her last appearance in Haliburton.

The rehearsal of that well known dia-
logue, "Bridget's investment" by Miss Mc-
Farland, Miss Bertha Leith, Mr. G. H.
Potts and Master Ross Coneybear, rep-
resenting the different characters was
good, and enjoyed by all who think it no
sin to laugh.

The quartette by Rev. Mr. Webster,
Mr. Hudgins, Mr. Jones and Mr. Walter
Austin was greatly appreciated as were
also the duets by Miss McFarland and
Miss Webster, also Mrs. Mills and Miss
McFarland. Mr. Borrett very ably played
the accompaniment.

The Presbyterians are preparing for a
concert to be given on the 15th. See
posters for particulars.

The Game Inspector is in the village
and the deer seem to have a desire to
form his acquaintance. One of the in-
nocent animals came almost to the village
on Monday last, and took to the lake
swimming direct for Malloy's mill, Jas.
Ingles says he could have shot the animal
quite easily had he had a permit and a
rifle. It looked as if it had made its es-
cape from some place far away, where
the gun only is required for the execution.

SCHOOL REPORT.

Report of Junior Division for October:
Sr. I.—Phyllis Clark, M. Mills, M.
Adams, O. Walling, S. Baker, A. Austin
Jr. II.—P. Dart, O. Irish, H. Giles, F.
Rutherford, A. Alcorn, E. Adams.

Part II.—E. Gorrie, T. Preston, E. Jones,
G. Dossie, I. Coneybear, C. Adams, W.
Wheeler, M. Bishop.

Jr. I.—P. Giles, H. Laking, L. Irish.

PATENTS GUARANTEED

Our fee returned if we fail. Any one sending
sketch and description of any invention will
promptly receive our opinion free concerning
the patentability of same. "How to Obtain a
Patent" sent upon request. Patents secured
through us advertised for sale at our expense.
Patents taken out through us receive special
notice, without charge, in THE PATENT RECORD,
an illustrated and widely circulated journal
consulted by Manufacturers and Investors.
Send for sample copy FREE. Address,

VICTOR J. EVANS & CO.

(Patent Attorneys.)

Evans Building, WASHINGTON, D. C.

succeeded in connecting themselves with
the prominent firm of Boston Chemists
who are placing this new preparation on
the market. The preparation on ques-
tion, now that it has been discovered, like
all other great inventions, is simple. By
a peculiar process the liver of the cod is
treated in such a manner that there is ob-
tained an extract which contains all, and
only all, of the curative properties that
have made cod liver oil famous. The
horrible smelling, nauseating-tasting fat
that has always been a part of this remedy
has been entirely discarded.

This curative extract is the basis of
Vinol, which The Phoenix Drug Co. are
presenting to the public. It is combined
with Organic Iron and Beef Peptone, dis-
solved in a specially made medicinal wine,
and the result is a preparation that is de-
licious to the taste and extremely comfort-
ing to the stomach.

The Phoenix Drug Co. have indeed been
fortunate in making arrangements to han-
dle this new remedy, which goes under
the name of Vinol. It is worth any one's
while to talk to him about it and to learn
directly from him the good that is being
done by finding a way to administer what
has always been a horrible and much
dreaded medicine, in a form that is ac-
tually delicious, to say nothing of being a
hundred times more efficient.

Subscribe for
"The ECHO."

A Good Combination

IS THE

Toronto World

Daily

AND THE

Minden Echo

Weekly,

A whole Year for

\$2.50

To any address in the Do-
minion of Canada.

Call or send your subscrip-
tion to

MINDEN ECHO, Minden, Ont.

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Thomas Sargison, of Deer Lake.

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J. H. DELAMERE, Auctioneer.

On Tuesday, Nov. 19th, Stock, Impl-
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of Mr. Thos. J. Richardson, of Elsie P. O.
R. H. BAKER, Auctioneer.

LEARN DRESS-MAKING BY MAIL

in your spare time at home or
Take a Personal Course at School.

To enable all to learn we teach on
cash or instalment plan. We also teach a
personal class at school once a month.
Class commencing last Tuesday of each
month. These lessons teaches how to cut,
fit and put together any garment from the
plainest shirt waist suit, to the most elabo-
rate dress. The whole family can learn from
one course. We have taught over seven
thousand dress-making, and guarantee to
give five hundred dollars to any one that
cannot learn between the age of 14 and
40. You cannot learn dress-making as
thorough as this course teaches if you
work in shops for years. Beware of imita-
tions as we employ no one outside the
school. This is the only experienced Dress
Cutting School in Canada and excelled by
none in any other country. Write at once
for particulars, as we have cut our rate one-
third for a short time. Address:—

SANDERS' DRESS-CUTTING SCHOOL,
21 Erie St., Stratford, Ont., Canada.

LOCAL SALESMAN WANTED

For Minden and adjoining country to
represent

CANADA'S GREATEST NURSERIES

A permanent situation for the right
man, for whom the territory will be re-
served. Pay weekly; free equipment.
Write for particulars.

STONE & WELLINGTON

FONTHILL NURSERIES

(Over 800 Acres)

TORONTO, : ONTARIO

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GREAT INDEED

WILL BE THE ADVANTAGE DERIVED
FROM AN OLD REMEDY IN
NEW FORM.

THE PHOENIX DRUG CO. INTERESTED.

THE PUBLIC MARVEL, AND DOCTORS EV-
ERYWHERE PLEASED.

Probably no branch of science has made such wonderful strides as have been made in the practice of medicine. Diseases that a number of years ago were considered fatal, are now known to be curable. Even consumption is no longer looked upon with the dread that it formerly inspired.

It is right on the line of wasting diseases that we now have news of a wonderful discovery—one that is bound to revolutionize the science of medicine and startle the world. Everyone is familiar with methods that have been employed by physicians for years, in cases that they were afraid would develop into a decline. In all troubles of the throat, lungs, bronchial tubes and other similar ailments that were known to end disastrously, about the first thing the doctor would do would be to recommend cod liver oil, for cod liver oil has been recognized for a great many years as possessing peculiar medicinal properties particularly adapted for the cure of such troubles.

Everyone knows the objection, however, to the use of this nauseating remedy. So extremely disagreeable is the taste and smell of cod liver oil that many people have actually been unable to take a single dose of it. Many others have made heroic efforts to take the medicine, but have been obliged to abandon it after struggling with the horrible stuff for a few days.

The consequence is that thousands have drifted into incurable diseases who might have been saved, had it been possible to administer this potent medicine. Enough people have been able to assimilate cod liver oil to prove to the medical profession and the world at large, its intrinsic value. Such patients as were blessed with unusually strong stomachs derived benefit from cod liver oil. Why, then, could not a form of it be devised to be administered to patients whose digestive organs had been weakened by disease?

This is exactly what scientists and chemists have been aiming at for years, and this is exactly what has been accomplished by two prominent French chemists. Their secret has been brought to America and The Phoenix Drug Co. have succeeded in connecting themselves with the prominent firm of Boston Chemists who are placing this new preparation on the market. The preparation on question now that it has been discovered, like all other great inventions, is simple. By a peculiar process the liver of the cod is treated in such a manner that there is obtained an extract which contains all, and only all, of the curative properties that have made cod liver oil famous. The horrible smelling, nauseating-tasting fat that has always been a part of this remedy has been entirely discarded.

This curative extract is the basis of Vinol, which The Phoenix Drug Co. are

Allsaw.

We are pleased to hear that Mr. John McKnight, who was seriously hurt in a lumber camp in Harburn, is a little better and strong hopes are now entertained for his recovery.

Mrs. Robert Gould gave a very successful Halloween party last Thursday evening.

Miss Mackey spent the Thanksgiving holidays at Allsaw, the guest of Mrs. G. Hope.

Miss O. Robertson, Miss Hope and Mr. N. McKnight, students at the Minden Model School, spent the holidays at their homes here.

Mr. Stephen McKnight spent a few days at home and has now returned to Toronto.

SCHOOL REPORT

Report of junior department of Minden Model School for September and October:

Sr. II, average per cent.—Fred Soward 76, Willie Wilson 52, Gertrude Hartle 56, Garratt Prior 54, Emma Nunn 45, Orman Earrie 40, Stephen Lott 39, Mary Swales 25, W. Bowron 15.

Jr. II.—Lillian Stinson 58, Carrie Welch 57.

Part II.—Greta Stinson 71, Gordon Prior 69, Clifford Lott 65, Alice Welch 48, Stuart Hulbig 46, James Graham 40, Winifred Gainer 38, Ray Shields 35.

Part I, C.—Nellie Rogers 59, Ivy Blair 58, Greta Steele 37.

B.—Irwin Wilson 52, John Stevensson 31, Clifford Soward 18.

A.—Flossie Graham 60, Joseph Wright 59, Ethel Welch 59, Merton Prior 58, Amy Gainer 57, Charles Graham 50, Russell Mortimer 49, Edward Wright 48, Aggie Kernohan 35, Abe Jones 32.

EDITH R. MACKEY, Teacher.

MARRIED.

PENROSE—TRIPP—At the residence of the bride's parents, Allsaw, on Wednesday, Nov. 6, 1907, by the Rev. J. A. Petrie, of Minden, Mr. Johnson Penrose, electrical engineer, of Fenelon Falls, and Miss Lillian Tripp, eldest daughter of Mr. Peter Tripp.

CAMERON—HOWE—At the Clergy House Minden, by Rev. H. T. Archbold, on Wednesday Nov. 6, 1907, Mr. Archibald Cameron and Miss Ida Howe, daughter of Mr. Joseph Howe, of Gelert.

SKELTON—CLIFFORD—On Wednesday, Oct. 30, 1907, at St. Cyprian's Church, by the Rev. C. A. Leager, William Owen Skelton, of Toronto, formerly of Lochlin, to E. Mary Dorcas Clifford, of Toronto.

SARGISON—RUSSELL—At the residence of the bride's parents, Highland Grove, Cardiff, on Tuesday, 22nd inst., by the Rev. J. W. Mitchell, M.A., Margaret, second daughter of James Russell, to Thomas Sargison, of Deer Lake.

DIED.

TRUMBULL—In the Township of Minden, on Saturday, Nov. 2, 1907, Isaac Trumbull, aged 74 years.

JONES—At Maple Lake, Stanhope, on Saturday, Nov. 2, 1907, Henry Jones,

Strayed.

Strayed calf came on to the premises, Oct. 10th. Owner please pay expenses and take it away.

E. BONE, Minden.

Wanted to Exchange.

A Colt of this year for cattle.

9-2 ERNEST MILLER, Minden, Ont.

Canada's Oldest Nurseries

We have the largest Stock of
CURRANTS
BLACKBERRIES
GRAPES and
RASPBERRIES

in Canada, also complete assortment of

FRUIT and
ORNAMENTAL Trees
and SHRUBS.

Write us before placing your order.

Agents wanted at Once.
The Thos. W. Bowman & Son Co.,
Limited
RIDGEVILLE, — ONT.



Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain, free, whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Oldest agency for securing patents in America. We have a Washington office. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN,
beautifully illustrated, largest circulation of any scientific journal, weekly, terms \$3.00 a year; \$1.50 six months. Specimen copies and HAND BOOK ON PATENTS sent free. Address
MUNN & CO.,
361 Broadway, New York.

CHILDREN FOR CANADA.

English Social Reformer Advocates
Child Colonies in the Dominion.

Mrs. Ellinor C. L. Close, the well-known English social reformer, in a letter recently published in The London Daily Mirror, deprecates the expense and unpractical methods of rearing poor children in English institutions, and continues:

"Now, as a substitute for this costly and unpractical upbringing, I suggested that a number of small farms should be bought in the Maritime or eastern provinces of Canada, where, at less than one-third of the above-mentioned capital cost, we can obtain comfortable, old-established dairies

INDIAN SUPERSTITIONS.

The Whirlwind and the Thunder Objects of Curious Theories.

The Dakotas believe that there is a close relation between the whirlwind and the fluttering wings of a moth. The cocoon is regarded as the mysterious object from which a power similar to that of the whirlwind emanates, as attested by the emergence from it of the moth.

Dr. Wissler explains in Discovery that the whirlwind meant by the Dakota is the harmless little whirl one sees upon the plains every clear day. The long, slender column betraying its presence, makes a profound impression upon the Indian.

In the whirlwind somehow and somewhere resides the power to produce confusion of mind. Thus it was natural that its aid should have been invoked by the warriors on going into battle, for to be as intangible, invisible and destructive as the wind was their one great desire. When a man loses his presence of mind he is said to have been overcome by the whirlwind.

A cocoon of a moth taken with a portion of the twig upon which it was found and wrapped in an eagle plume or down is regarded as a perpetual prayer to the power of the whirlwind. This prayer is not only symbolized by the genuine cocoon worn upon the person, but also by its image in stuffed buckskin or by its sketched or painted representation.

The Blackfeet see a relation between the moth and sleep and appeal to it when they desire to have dreams, for with them power is always conferred in a dream. In the case of unrequited love the whirlwind is invoked. It is believed that it can confuse the mind of a girl to such a degree that she cannot resist the pleadings of the enamored swain.

Some of the Dakotas believe that the bear controls the power of the whirlwind and that a prayer must be addressed to the animal for the assistance of the whirlwind. Sometimes a person will receive power from the bear in a dream or vision and thus come to have the aid of the whirlwind because of the conceived relation between the two. Finally the power of the whirlwind is also supposed to be associated with the buffalo and the spider web.

A deity of equal importance among the Indians of the plains is the thunder, which usually is associated with military exploits. While the Dakotas generally regard the thunder as a bird, usually symbolized by the eagle, they sometimes speak of it as a horse, a man or dog.

The god has always appealed to them as a creature of mysterious origin and in many cases is assumed to have been given by the thunder. In any event there is an association in their minds between the power of a warhorse and the thunder.

The thunder is often represented by a zigzag or wavy line, usually in red. But Dr. Wissler says that this symbol

A Newspaper Bargain

The Minden Echo
—AND—
The Family Herald and Weekly Star
of Montreal **\$1.50**

The ECHO will furnish you with everything of interest in this local territory. Every home in this district should receive the local paper.

The Family Herald and Weekly Star of Montreal is the acknowledged best family and farm paper in Canada. Its magnificent news service; its numerous special departments; its interesting magazine features; its great serials and popular short stories make it the greatest dollar's worth to be had.

The combination of the ECHO and The Family Herald and Weekly Star provides the greatest amount of wholesome family reading and reliable news from all parts of the world.

Send your subscription to

"THE MINDEN ECHO"
Minden, - - - Ontario.

15 Months Reading
Oh How Cheap!

Two Values Indispensible to the
average man or woman.

The "Echo" and
The Toronto World
15 months for only
\$2.50.

A Local Newspaper covers the local field. The Daily Newspaper covers the Dominion and the world in general.

This offer only holds good till the first day of December to new subscribers in the Dominion of Canada.

Address THE "ECHO," Minden.

"Could the consumptives of any given community be seen at one time, or pass in panorama before the people,

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To enable all to learn we teach on
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Write for particulars.

STONE & WELLINGTON
FONTHILL NURSERIES
(Over 800 Acres)
TORONTO, : ONTARIO

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at less than one-third of the above-
mentioned capital cost, we can ob-
tain comfortable, old-established dairy
farms, within easy reach of railways,
schools, and shops. There are many
for sale, owing to the young people
going west, where the country is unfit
for children such as we have to deal
with.

Children Now Vigorous.

"As an object lesson I bought a
farm 15 miles from St. John, the capi-
tal of New Brunswick. It is in charge
of two English ladies, Miss Dunn and
Miss Row, and of my own Canadian
farmer and his wife, and is overlooked
by a committee of local ladies and
gentlemen.

"There the thirteen weakly, anaemic
alum children whom I took out
last year have become vigorous, use-
ful, handy girls and boys, intensely
proud of their home, and working
keenly on the farm or in the house,
just as all the neighboring farmers'
children do, with whom they associate
and attend the excellent village school
on terms of perfect equality.

"My capital expenditure, which
covers 180 acres of land, all farm
stock, etc., works out at £76 per child,
on a basis of twenty children, for
which the farm is adapted. This shows
an economy of about £200 per child,
or £4,000 per group of twenty child-
ren, which is the largest number ever
put on one farm.

At One-Third English Cost.

"The maintenance of the children
works out at £23 per head for the
first year, but this has naturally been
somewhat expensive, owing to our
inexperience and to the farm not hav-
ing been fully stocked until October.

"In England 'maintenance' varies
from £30 to £47 at Chorlton, in Lan-
cashire, and an average of some 30-
000 children is £33 9s. per head per
annum, therefore here again my
scheme shows a great economy, which
those who have the custody of child-
ren will do well to bear in mind.

"The journey of a child from Lon-
don to my farm costs £2 12s. 6d.,
which includes food throughout. As
I write I have before me the details
of the expenses incurred in sending
one little child from a London work-
house to a cottage in Surrey last year.
They amount to £3 4s. 9d., which
seems to be not by any means an un-
usual sum.

"To sum up, we have on our side
children helpless, ignorant of the
world and of domestic life and duties,
waited upon by officials day and night
at enormous expense. On the other
side we have children leading a free
country life, in perfect environment,
learning agriculture and all domestic
work, among the kindest people in
the world, at one-third English cost.

"Can there be any doubt as to
which system is the better for our
national welfare?"

generally regarded as a horse, a
man or a dog.

The thunder has always appealed to
them as a creature of mysterious ori-
gin and has been usually assumed to
have been created by the thunder. In
there is an association in
minds between the power of a
thunderbolt and the thunder.

The thunder is often represented by
a zigzag or wavy line, usually in red.
But Dr. Wiggles says that this symbol
really represents the power of the
phenomenon in the abstract, because
the Indian lacks the conception of a
force in nature, so that the symbol is
also a general sign for the presence of
mysterious supernatural power.

Whistles made from the leg and
wing bones of eagles are employed by
the Dakotas to symbolize the cry of
the eagle as a representative of the
thunder bird. In battle or sometimes
in stress of great trial they are sound-
ed to summon the aid of the power of
the thunder. As a rule, a zigzag line
is scratched down the sides of these
whistles.

The yellow winged woodpecker is
looked upon as an associate of the
thunder bird, because when a storm
is approaching it utters a shrill cry not
unlike the sound of the whistle and
is believed to be speaking to the thun-
der.

The spider is spoken of as a friend
of the thunder, and it is the general
belief that the thunder will never
harm it, so that it is itself a protection
against thunder. The observed fact
that a spider manufactures a web and
that this web is not destroyed by ar-
rows or bullets, since they pass
through it, leaving only a hole, is cited
as the basis for the conception that
the spider has power to protect people
from harm.

Stonewall Jackson's Order.

A Virginia veteran told how Stone-
wall Jackson used bales of cotton in
the ramparts that he threw up in de-
fense of New Orleans, and it was nat-
urally a matter of indifference to him
whose cotton he employed. Some of
it happened to belong to a rich mer-
chant. The merchant followed his
bales with doglike devotion. He could
not bear to tear himself away from
them. He was standing over them
when Jackson happened to draw near,
and, running up to the chief, he said:
"Monsieur, it is damage for your men
to take my cotton. All property is sa-
cred and must be protected." "But,"
said Jackson, "are you sure this is
your cotton?" "Oh, sure, most sure,"
said the merchant. "I know the marks
all of them. Et puis, alors, this cotton,
sir, must be defended." Jackson turn-
ed to a private and told him to fetch a
musket at once. The musket being
brought, the general laid it in the mer-
chant's arms and said with a grim
smile: "My friend, you are the most
proper person I know of to defend
your own property. Stay here, then,
and do so. Stir at your peril!"

to new subscribers in the Dominion of Canada.
Address: MINDEN, ONT.
THE "ECHO," Minden.

"Could the consumptives of any
given community be seen at one time,
or pass in panorama before the people,
public consciousness of the magnitude
of the affliction might be aroused. A
physical disaster shocks the world and
lets loose the sympathy of millions. A
few thousand deaths are nothing as
compared with the deaths from con-
sumption." LAWRENCE F. FLICK, M.D.,
Medical Director of Henry Phipps Institute for the Study, Treatment
and Prevention of Tuberculosis.

Many reasons surely must influence men and
women to help in the great work being carried on by the

MUSKOKA FREE HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTIVES.

Other hospitals refuse the consumptive. This
institution cares for them.

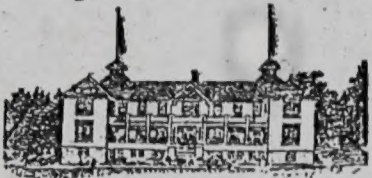
Not a single applicant has ever been
refused admission to the Muskoka Free
Hospital for Consumptives because of
his or her poverty.

Seven hundred and thirty-eight patients have
been cared for since the Free Hospital was opened
in 1902. Take a week's record:

63 patients in residence; 37 absolutely
free, not paying a copper toward their
maintenance; 15 paying 50 cents a day
or less; 5 paying \$4.00 a week; 4 paying
\$5.00; one paying \$7.00.

These figures tell plainly of a large deficit on maintenance
account each month. To cover
this the trustees are dependent
upon the contributions that
come to them from friends in all
parts of Canada.

Not since the days of
George Muller has so great a
work of faith been carried on.



ADMINISTRATION BUILDING, MUSKOKA FREE
HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTIVES.

WILL YOU HELP DIVIDE THIS LOAD WITH THE TRUSTEES?

Contributions may be sent to SIR WM. R. MEREDITH, Kt., Chief
Justice, Osgoode Hall, Toronto, or W. J. Gage, Esq.,
54 Front Street, W., Toronto.

Applications for admission and all information from
J. S. ROBERTSON, Secretary National Sanitarium Association,
(Saturday Night Building), 28 Adelaide Street, W., Toronto, Canada.

WORK WILL CURE WORRY

Absorbs the Thought and Energies and Avoids Habit of Fretting.

"Fret not thyself; it tendeth only to evil doing."—Ps. xxxvii., 8 (R. V.).

Worry is wicked because it causes weakness. It robs the life of its powers; it thwarts our possibilities. Anxiety is wrong, not because it indicates infidelity as to the wise and loving providence overruling life, but because it is a criminal waste of life's forces, it prevents our doing our own work, and it irritates and hinders others.

What a great cloud would be lifted from our world if all the needless fears and frowns were chased away. One scowling man, going to his work worrying over it, will spread the contagion of apprehension and cowardly fretfulness through almost every group with which he mingles. Our mental health has as much to do with our success and happiness as any other thing.

The fog that bothers us most of all is that we carry on our faces, that which rises from our heart fears. Once savage man lived in perpetual fear of innumerable malignant spirits; civilized man lives in fear of invisible and imaginary accidents. For every real foe that has to be faced we fight out hypothetical battles with a dozen shadows.

Worry is a matter of outlook and habit. It depends, first of all, on whether you are going to take all the facts into account and look on life as a whole, or see only

THE DISMAL POSSIBILITIES.

Then it depends on whether you will yield continually to the blue moods that may arise from apprehension or from indigestion until you have become color blind to all but the blue things.

How trivial are the things over which we worry, by means of which we cultivate the enslaving habit of worry, whether it be in when we want it to rain, or when we want it to clear, or when we want it to be warm, or when we want it to be cold. Whoever succeeds in weathering these things is fatal to the habit of worry. The worst

of catching a train or doing a piece of work so agitates the mind and unsettles the will that it reduces the chances of efficiency.

But there are larger causes of worry than these, sickness, loss, impending disasters. Yet how futile to help and how potent to increase these ills is worry. The darkest days and the deepest sorrows need that we should be at our best to meet them. To yield to fear and fretting is to turn the powers of heart and brain from allies to enemies.

No occasion is so great or so small that we can afford to meet it either with fear or without forethought. The imperative obligation to make the most of our lives is not met by apprehending the worst, but by doing the best we can. We have no right to give to forebodings the time and force we need for preparing for and actually

MEETING OUR DUTIES.

The best cure for worry is work. In the larger number of instances if we but do our work well we shall have no need to worry over the results. Much of our fearful frettings is but a confession of work ill done and the apprehension of deserved consequences.

Then faithful work by absorbing the thought and energies cures the habit of worry. It is the empty mind that falls first prey to foreboding, and is most easily filled with the spectres of woe. Do your work with all your might; let it go at that, knowing that no amount of further thought can affect the issue of it.

No matter how dark the way, how empty the scrip, the cheerful heart has sunshine and feasting. And this not by a blind indifference, a childish optimism, but by the blessed faculty of finding the riches that are by every way-side, of catching at all the good there is in living. If you would dispel your gloom and deprecate your burdens, begin to appreciate your blessings. Do your best, seek out the best, believe in the best, and the best shall be.

HENRY F. COPE.

THOUSAND CATS WANTED

SO SAID ANNOUNCEMENT IN ENGLISH PAPER.

Joker Continues to Hoax — Hundreds of Cats Brought in Answer to Advertisement.

No doubt great delight has been afforded to the joker who has recently perpetrated more hoaxes at Bermondsey, England. The first of these, in the form of advertisements for nurse-girls—a well-to-do middle aged grocer with a grown up family was the victim—attracted about fifty women and girls to the shop, and it was some time before the astonished grocer could convince the crowd that he had no need of nurses. Hardly had this mob disappeared when a photographer arrived to photograph a wedding group. An hour later, an undertaker's van was driven up in response to a call "to bury a dead unbaptized infant."

Having amused himself in Bermondsey and Ilsey, the hoaxer turned his attention to Redhill. In the afternoon passengers were surprised and mystified by the number of persons who were seen about carrying cats. As the afternoon wore on the number of cats increased rapidly.

SIX IN HAMPER.

There were cats in bags, in baskets, in hampers, and even in perambulators—black cats, and white cats and grey cats and Persians and Manx cats. One boy had six—a mixed lot—in a hamper. Most of the cat-carriers endeavored to look as though they were unaware of the existence of all the others, and, for themselves, were regularly in the habit of taking pussy out for an airing to the railway station.

Others made guarded and offhand inquiries. These related to a man who was to give them £1 a head for all the medically approved cats they could produce. Could anyone direct them to him.

Curiously enough, no one could. The porters, however, grinned, and the other spectators began to take a new and amused interest in the affair. A man with a cat under each arm managed, with some trouble, to get a copy of the "Surrey Mirror" out of his pocket and pointed out this advertisement:

WANTED 1,000 CATS.

1,000 Cats having been wanted from a large Colonial firm. Cats, to blot out the sun. We are prepared to

The Home

COOKING RECIPES.

Corn for Winter.—Cut sweet corn that has been cooked from the cob and dry in the sun. This is much sweeter than canned corn.

Tomato Salad.—Scoop out part of the tomato, fill with cabbage and onion, chopped fine; place tomato on crisp lettuce leaves, and serve with French or mayonnaise dressing.

Marshmallow Dessert.—Take one-half pound of best quality of marshmallows and cut each square in four pieces. Cover with sweet cream; put on ice or in a cool place for four or five hours and serve in sherbet glasses with macaroons.

Prepared Mustard for Table.—To one egg beaten lightly, add two tablespoons of mustard, two teaspoonfuls of sugar, one cup of vinegar, and a pinch of salt. Heat vinegar to scalding point and pour over the rest.

German Sponge Cake.—Stir the yolks of eight eggs and one pound of pulverized sugar continuously in one way for thirty minutes. Add the well-beaten whites and stir fifteen minutes longer. Add one-half cup of flour, four tablespoonfuls of cornstarch, and the juice and grated rind of one lemon. Bake in a moderate oven.

Two Penny Saved Pudding.—Butter bottom and sides of small pudding dish, scatter bread crumbs that have been softened and lightly squeezed out of cold water to the depth of an inch. On this spread any leftover fruit sauce, jam, or raw ripe fruit, and on top of this another layer of the moist bread, with tiny bits of butter on top, and any spice you may care for. Bake and serve warm or cold with cream or any pudding sauce.

Tomato Catsup.—To a scant half bushel of tomatoes add one quart of vinegar, three-quarters of a pound of salt, a quarter pound each of black pepper, allspice, and cinnamon, two pounds of brown sugar, one ounce of cloves, one heaping tablespoonful of mustard, six medium-sized onions. If one is situated conveniently to obtain peach leaves add one cupful to the above ingredients. Boil all together steadily for three or three and one-half hours, stirring often. Be careful not to scorch. Strain while warm. Bottle when cold. Use new corks, and dip each bottle into hot wax or cement.

Stuffed Noodle.—One cup of cold chicken or veal chopped fine, half cup cold cooked spinach, finely mashed, one onion minced, one slice of bread softened in milk, and a beaten egg, mixed well with pepper and salt to taste. Make the dough of an egg yolk, pinch of salt, and flour to make a stiff paste, roll thin and cut out with biscuit cutter; place a teaspoonful of chicken mixture on one side and pinch edges tightly, using a little water to make them stick. Drop them in boiling water and boil ten

ivory, and let it dry before brushing off. Several applications of the paste may be necessary.

Kitchen paints will soon acquire a shabby, dull look from the frequent cleaning that is necessary in this room. The use of soap only increases the difficulty, especially if the paints are varnished. A good plan is to boil 1 pound of bran in a gallon of water for an hour, then wash the paint with this bran-water, and it will not only be kept clean but bright and glossy.

Coffee stains, even when there is cream in the coffee, may be removed from delicate silk and woollen fabrics with the aid of pure glycerine. Brush the glycerine on the spots, then wash them with lukewarm water and press on the wrong side with a warm iron.

To remove grease spots from carpets, sprinkle powdered fuller's earth thickly on the spot cover with a piece of coarse brown paper, and put a hot iron on the paper; when the iron is cold remove it, but do not brush off the fuller's earth for several hours.

If you rinse a plate with cold water before breaking the eggs on it, add to them a pinch of salt, and then stand where there is a current of air, and you will have no difficulty in beating them to a froth.

Heat Clothes Pins in Winter.—A good way to keep your hands warm in hanging out clothes in winter is to put your clothes pins in the oven until hot. They will keep warm until wash is on the line and save much suffering from cold fingers.

Keep Irons Hot.—Use a clean brick to stand the iron on when ironing instead of the usual ironing stand. It has no holes underneath to admit the air, and the irons will retain their heat much longer.

Standing Rule for Stains.—Let every housewife put a copy of the following rule on her kitchen wall:—Use hot water and no soap for all fruit stains. Use cold water and soap for tea, coffee, and cocoa stains.

Make a Shelf on the Stairs.—A great convenience, where it can be arranged, is to have a shelf at the head of the cellar or basement stairs where can be kept those things which belong to the cellar and are in constant use. Many steps thus can be saved during the day's work.

Waterproof Whitewash.—Slake one-half peck of lime in the usual way with water. Boil a pound of rice until soft, thin with hot water, and stir until fine and smooth, of the consistency cream. Mix this with the lime water while warm; let cool and apply. Repeated heavy rains have not washed this off of outbuildings painted with it by the writer.

A FISHERMAN'S LUCK.

Weak, Worn and Almost in Despair When Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Came to His Rescue.

"My strength was almost gone, my breath very short and I could hardly

FALLING FLOORS BURY

Tons of Castings Fell on Workmen Beneath

A despatch from Oshawa says: As a result of an accident which happened at the works of the Oshawa Steam and Gas Fittings Company on Thursday morning, one man is dead, one probably fatally injured, and several others are more or less seriously injured. On the second flat of the building, at the west end, is the store room for small fittings, and in here was stored tons of these articles. The weight was more than the floor could stand and it gave way, emptying the contents on to the heads of several men at work in the mill room below, completely burying them with iron and broken timbers, and tearing feet square.

CANALS BEAT RAILWAYS.

Rate of Growth of Traffic in Past Twenty Years.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The annual blue book containing the canal statistics of the Dominion for the season of 1906 was issued on Wednesday. The figures show a large increase in the business between Canadian ports during the past twenty years particularly with regard to westward traffic. The growth has been considerable from Canadian to United States ports.

The up-bound traffic has been in larger volume than that moving eastward. Since 1887 the trade between United States by Canadian canals has grown largely. In this instance, however, the movement downward has been greater than upward. There has been an actual shrinkage in the up traffic between United States and Canadian ports. The eastbound business, however, has practically doubled.

The expansion of business with canals is relatively larger than that shown by Canadian railways.

The traffic moving up and down has increased 287 per cent. during the past twenty years. The westward business shows a gain of 368 per cent., while the eastward grew to the extent of 257 per cent.

While 57,966,715 tons of freight were carried by Canadian railways in 1906, as compared with 16,356,337 in 1887, the betterment was 254 per cent., as against 287 per cent. on the canals.

TWENTY YEARS IN PRISON.

Would-be Murderer of Girl Sentenced at Sherbrooke Assizes.

SORRY,

So Says S. Mik.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The annual blue book containing the canal statistics of the Dominion for the season of 1906 was issued on Wednesday. The figures show a large increase in the business between Canadian ports during the past twenty years particularly with regard to westward traffic. The growth has been considerable from Canadian to United States ports.

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If you
it is more
due to some
mach or bowels, and if
Tablets is given the child will
Bright and cheerful, and when
mother gives her child this medicine
she has the guarantee of the govern-
ment analyst that it contains no opi-
ate or poisonous drug. Mrs. J. F.
Loney, Allanford, Ont., says: "I have
used Baby's Own Tablets for constipa-
tion and other ailments of children and
have found them more satisfactory
than any other form of medicine."
Sold by medicine dealers or by mail
at 25c. a box from The Dr. Williams'
Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

WHAT'S A LEG TO PATRIOTISM?

Count Okuma's Tribute to the Man
Who Threw a Bomb at Him.

The patriot who blew off one of Count
Okuma's legs in an attempt on his life
in 1899 is to live in the records of the
Japan Historical Association as one of
the nation's minor heroes. Not only is
his biography to be added to the folios
of the historical body, but it is on
Count Okuma's recommendation that
honor is to be paid the man who robbed
him of a leg.

Count Okuma, the leader of the Pro-
gressist party in Japan and head of the
faction that has been uttering the belli-
cose jingoism anent the San Francisco
incident, was delegated the agent of the
Emperor in the revision of the foreign
treaties in 1899 by which extraterritori-
ality was done away with and the for-
eigners living in Japan were brought

...tics and threw
mb at the statesman.
unt Okuma escaped with the loss of
one leg and the would-be assassin im-
mediately committed suicide.

Now that the time has come when the
life of a man who even robbed so au-
gust a peer of the realm of so much as
one leg has interest for posterity the
directors of the Japanese Historical As-
sociation have approached Count Oku-
ma on the delicate issue. Since the
Count is still a large factor in Japanese
politics, despite his obstructive tactics
to all politics save his own, the honor-
able directors of the historical associa-
tion could hardly offend him by glori-
fying the assassin of his one leg. So,
according to the Yomiuri Shimbun of
Tokio, the directors have asked Count
Okuma's permission to allow them to
incorporate the record of the life of
Tseuneki in their archives.

"My assailant was a patriot of a rare
type," the Yomiuri quotes Count Oku-
ma as saying. "Although his action
was wrongful his spirit was worthy of
praise. We can well afford to be mag-
nanimous, for the loss of a leg is no-
thing compared to a man's dying for
his convictions."

DISAPPOINTED ELEPHANTS RAGE.

Visiting the Indian Exhibition, at
Geneva, a little girl gave an elephant a
large piece of salt, which the animal
thought was sugar. Finding its mistake
it seized the child in its trunk, raised
her above its head, and flung her a dis-
tance of 40 feet. She was picked up un-
injured.

A Boston schoolboy was tall,
weak and sickly.

His arms were soft and flabby.
He didn't have a strong muscle in his
entire body.

The physician who had attended
the family for thirty years prescribed
Scott's Emulsion.

NOW:

To feel that boy's arm you
would think he was apprenticed to a
blacksmith.

ALL DRUGGISTS; 50c. AND \$1.00.



...low, the
...ense
...ing beer
...lonial firm
...at for
...one large Co-
...cats, to blot out
...we are prepared to
...ment, Redhil
...inst., between
...Stern and Co.
...London, E.
...And all the
...was being
...the station
...voices, from th
...full-grown Tor
...of the kitten.
...their owners
...mensions of
...non-
...master cleared the yard, and had it
...patrolled by an inspector and two men,
...with strict instructions to keep out all
...cats. Then the competitors departed
...sadly home, shedding cats on the way.
...Telephone messages to Messrs. Stern
...soon elicited the fact that cats were
...not in their line, and when several of
...the victims realized they had been hoax-
...ed they paid a fruitless visit to the of-
...fices of the local paper.

SENTENCE SERMONS.

No life is fruitful without frost.
All helpful service is born of sympa-
thy.
Folks who expect failure seldom are
disappointed.
Patience with lesser lives is born of
the larger life.

You are free from any divinity so
long as you despise any humanity.
It's hard to stay blue when you are
brightening the lot of another.

Many think they repent the sowing
when they only fear the reaping.
There's a lot of difference between
saving money and hoping to be saved
by it.

You never will have the privilege of
sympathy without the price of suffer-
ing.

The lives of some of its friends hurt
religion more than the logic of its foes.
Perfection is a good deal more than
the power of picking faults in other
people.

You may know by its warmth and
cicer whether a man's light comes from
heaven.

Some people never display their re-
tiring dispositions except in the face of
an enemy.

Lots of men outline a brilliant na-
tional policy who make a failure of or-
dinary parentage.

If you go to church for the sake of
your coat you are likely to leave your
heart at home.

No wonder the hypocrite deceives
himself when he is foolish enough to
think he is deceiving the Almighty.

It is a good deal easier to say "bro-
ther" in a smooth way than to spend
time smoothing your brother's way.

Folks who are seeing-sawing between right
and wrong always think that Providence
gives them a good many ups and downs
in life.

A business woman should never pro-
pose to a man who can't cook or sew on
buttons.

...one slice of bread
...in milk, and a beaten egg, mixed well
...together, pepper and salt to taste. Make
...dough of an egg yolk, pinch
...and flour to make a stiff paste,
...roll thin and cut out with biscuit cutter;
...place a teaspoonful of chicken mixture
...on one side and pinch edges tightly,
...using a little water to make them stick.
...Drop them in boiling water and boil ten
...minutes, and you have a dish fit for a
...ng. If any of these "stuffed noodles"
...e left,

...After for the next meal.
...a Cake.—Into one pound
...ub six ounces of sugar, six
...utter, six ounces of currants,
...ful of ground ginger, and a
...quarter of a nutmeg. Mix these ingredi-
...ents with two well-beaten eggs and a
...teaspoonful of warm milk, in which one
...teaspoonful of carbonate of soda has
...been dissolved. Place in a cake-tin
...lined with greased paper and bake in a
...steady oven for nearly two hours.

Mashed parsnips are rarely seen, and
yet are such a good vegetable that they
should be well-known. At this time of
year, the parsnip is often to be had very
cheaply. Boil the parsnips till tender,
then mash them well with a fork, adding
milk and a little butter to make them of
the right consistency. Flavor with pep-
per and salt, and then return to the
saucepan at the side of the fire to get
hot. Serve in a rough-looking heap on
a hot dish, and dust a little chopped
parsley over, and you will have a deli-
cious vegetable.

Fig Ice Cream.—The fig ice cream is
particularly nice. Chop half a pound of
figs, wet them with half a cup of warm
water, and let them stand to soften,
mashing them occasionally. Scald a
quart of thin cream, or rich milk with a
scant cup of sugar, and add the figs;
put all through the puree press, or leave
the figs as they are. Cool and freeze;
remove the dasher and pack down the
cream well, and let it stand two hours
before serving. This can also be made
with preserved figs, and is fully as nice,
and rather nicer.

Pumpkin Pie.—To make this, get some
small thin-skinned oranges and squeeze
them till you have nearly a pint of
juice; add to this the juice of two le-
mons, a small cup of sugar-and-water
syrup, and two egg whites, slightly
beaten, and fill up with a pint of hot
water; stir well, strain, and cool; add a
trifle of orange fruit coloring, if the
pumpkin shade is not sufficient; freeze
rather firmly, remove the dasher and
pack it down, and let it stand two hours
to ripen. Cake can be offered with the
ice if desired.

HINTS FOR THE HOME.

When the kettle is furred inside, fill it
with water, add a good lump of borax
and let it boil up. Pour away, and then
rinse with cold water.

To Remove Panes of Glass.—Lay soft
soap over the putty which fixes them,
and after a few hours they may be
easily removed.

Dusters, and excellent ones, too, may
be made of old linings, print dresses,
etc. These should be hemmed by ma-
chine, and the corners made quite firm
if they are to last well.

To clean the ivory handles of knives
mix equal parts of ammonia and olive-
oil, and add to this enough prepared
chalk to make a paste. With this rub the

A FISHERMAN'S LUCK.

Weak, Worn and Almost in Despair
When Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Came
to His Rescue.

"My strength was almost gone, my
breath very short and I could hardly
walk. I used many remedies, but they
did not help me. Finally a friend ad-
vised me to take Dr. Williams' Pink
Pills. I did so and to-day, thanks to
the pills, I am a perfectly well man."

This very emphatic statement is
made by Mr. R. L. Porter, of Maitland,
N. S. Mr. Porter is a fisherman, and
naturally a hard working man, subject
to much exposure. He further says: "I
was in a state of debility and blood-
lessness. Sometimes I could attend to
my work, but often was too weak and
miserable to do so. I was wakeful and
restless at night, and could not eat in
the morning. I was troubled with
pains in my back and shoulders, some-
times I could hardly straighten up.
Then indigestion came to add to my
misery, and my condition was one that
made me almost hopeless. I tried sev-
eral medicines—but in vain. Then one
day a friend said, 'Why don't you try
Dr. Williams' Pink Pills?' I tried them
and I shall always be grateful for them.
In a short time I began to regain my
health. I could eat better, and could
eat any kind of food. My strength re-
turned. I could attend to my work. I
was in fact perfectly well again, and
this is actually due to Dr. Williams'
Pink Pills."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills build up the
strength and drive out disease in just
one way—they actually make new red
blood. That is all they do, but they
do it well. They don't act on the
bowels—they don't purge and weaken
like common pills. They don't suffer
with mere symptoms, they go right to
the root of the trouble in the blood.
That is why they cure anaemia, with
all its headaches and backaches, and
dizziness and heart palpitation. That
is why they cure indigestion, rheuma-
tism, neuralgia, St. Vitus dance, general
weakness and the special ailments that
growing girls and women do not like
to talk about, even to their doctors.
But you must insist on getting the
genuine pills with the full name, "Dr.
Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People,"
on the wrapper around each box.
Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail
at 50c. a box or six boxes for \$2.50
from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co.,
Brockville, Ont.

THE SAME OLD MOTHER.

"Now, Jamie," said a school-teacher,
if there were only one pie for dessert,
and there were five of you children and
papa and mamma to divide it among,
how large a piece would you get?"
"One-sixth," replied Jamie, promptly.
"But there would be seven people
there, Jamie. Don't you know how
many times seven goes into one?"
"Yes'm—and I know my mother.
She'd say she wasn't hungry for pie that
day. I'd get one-sixth."

While 57,966,715 tons of freight were
carried by Canadian railways in 1906, as
compared with 16,356,337 in 1887, the
betterment was 254 per cent., as against
287 per cent. on the canals.

TWENTY YEARS IN PRISON.

Would-be Murderer of Girl Sentenced at
Sherbrooke Assizes.

A despatch from Sherbrooke, Que.,
says: Wednesday was sentence day in
the King's Bench, and George Albert
Greenhill, found guilty of attempting to
murder Lilly Linn, at Melbourne, on the
3rd of July last, was sentenced to twenty
years in the penitentiary.

DEATH BY EARTHQUAKE

Terrible Destruction in Calabria.

A despatch from Rome says: The de-
tails received here during Thursday re-
garding the earthquake in Calabria on
Wednesday tend to show that the dam-
age done was much more extended
than at first estimated, but that the loss
of life has not been great. The low-
est estimates place the number of killed
at about 20, and the highest at about 120.

The shocks were especially severe in
the southern end of the Calabrian pe-
ninsula, but throughout Calabria on
Thursday there were scenes of deso-
lation and despair.

The first shock was a tremendous
one, and was followed by two others
of longer proportions, which entirely
destroyed two villages and reduced
many houses in several others to ruins.
The first shock, fortunately, brought
the entire population of the villages in-
to the open, many reaching the hills
or open plains. Torrents of rain great-
ly increased the suffering among the
homeless people.

Half the houses at Ferruzzano and
Brancaleone collapsed and many per-
sons were buried in the ruins, and at
Sinopoli and St. Ilario many are said
to have lost their lives. Panic prevailed
everywhere. Rocella, Jonica, Reggio,
Cesanza, Baradello, Citta Nova, Palmi,
Gerica Manina, and other towns also
suffered from the shocks, but not se-
verely. The ancient cathedral at Torre
di Gerace was thrown down, as was
also an ancient tower.

Half the houses in the village of Ge-
race are in ruins.

During the confusion caused by the
first earthquake shock, the prisoners in
the jail at Catanzaro mutinied and
were subdued with great difficulty. The
female prisoners were particularly
alarmed. So soon as the building ex-
perienced the first shock they began to
scream and shout for the jailers, de-

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MACHINERY FOR SALE.

DYNAMO

800 lights, first-class order. Will be sold cheap and must be gotten out of the way owing to 600-light machine taking its place. S. Frank Wilson, 73 Adelaide Place, West Toronto.

FAN BLOWER

Buffalo make, number four, 9-inch vertical discharge, 24 inches high; perfect condition. Superintendent, Truth Building, 73 Adelaide St. West, Toronto.

Every Woman
is interested and should know
about the wonderful
MARVEL Whirling Spray
The new Vaginal Syringe.
See it - Most convenient. It cleanses
instantly.

Ask your druggist for it.
If he cannot supply the
MARVEL, accept no
other, but send stamp for
illustrated book-sealed. It gives
full particulars and directions in-
valuable to ladies.

WINDSOR SUPPLY CO., Windsor, Ont.
General Agents for Canada.

**QUEEN
CITY
WATER
WHITE**



Gives Perfect
Light.

The Most Economical
 White Oil

High Grade Oil
Ever Sold In Canada.

FOR SALE BY
DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

J., bought horse—lamed with a Jack
very sign of lameness with Kendall's
h the horse—then sold the animal to his

WELLINGTON, N.Z., Nov. 2nd, '05.
our Spavin Cure a very fine remedy for
in horses and I am never without it."

E. J. WISBEY.

Spavin Cure—the remedy used by two
generations. "\$1. a bottle—6 for \$5. Our
book—"Treatise On The Horse"
—will save you many a dollar if
carefully read and acted upon.
Write today for a free copy.

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO., 27
ENOSBURG FALLS, - VERMONT, U.S.A.

100

room, out her, and it ss look- Well, r. She ned over all right, ow, and sleep on ousy as her, and a quar- a start, went und her ould see ent and we have nothing, d, which saw it

"I want you to follow someone," he said, keeping Usher carefully in the tail of his eye. "And I'll give you half a sovereign if you don't miss him. Good on moving."

(To be continued).

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Interesting Gossip About Some of the World's Prominent People.

Mr. Percyvall Hart Dyke, eldest son of Sir William Hart Dyke, lost his sight when a small boy, but this did not prevent him from studying for the University, and eventually going to Cambridge. His studies were supervised by Mr. Marston, then rector of Ecomb, in the Cotswolds. He, like his pupil, was blind. But he was a Fellow of Hatfield Hall, Durham; a good "coach," and expert chess player; used frequently to ride on horseback; was his own organist in church; and played "blind tennis" on his lawn with his blind pupils, one of whom was the son of the late Bishop Sandford. Another instance of remarkable ability among the blind is to be found in Dr. Ranger, the solicitor to the Salvation Army.

The most remarkable thing concerning Mr. Arthur Burrows, England's oldest barrister, who has just entered upon his ninety-sixth year, is that his longevity seems due, in no small measure, to hard work. For years he denied himself the pleasure of a day's holiday excepting on Sundays, and even now may be seen three or four times a week at his chambers in Lincoln's Inn. Followers of the simple life point with pride to Mr. Burrows, who is a foe to most forms of luxury. Of late years he has dispensed with tobacco and stimulants, and retains good health on the plainest of food. And yet this wonderful old man, who has lived in five reigns and under seventeen Prime Ministers, can give lessons in walking to many younger ones, and spends hours watching cricket matches.

Perhaps the next best linguist to King Edward among those sitting upon European thrones is the Kaiser, whose French is extraordinarily pure and idiomatic, and who also speaks excellent English, although he has never been able to rid himself of a strong German accent. But the Emperor only employs a foreign tongue on State occasions when it is a case of noblesse oblige, and even while fully aware of the Czar's dislike to most things German, including the language, he speechifies to Nicholas II. a polite French toast in sonorous, guttural German. The Kings of Spain and Italy are also good linguists, and among the Queens and Princesses of Europe the talent for languages is quite extraordinary and adds greatly to the grace and charm of modern Court life.

A very notable and romantic figure in modern religious life is that of Gipsy Smith, who has recently concluded his sixth evangelistic campaign in the United States. Gipsy Smith, whose baptismal name is Rodney, was born forty-seven years ago in a gipsy tent, the son of gipsy parents, near Epping Forest, England. He grew up a wild, heedless boy, until his mother's death. His parents were both illiterate, his father being a linker who mended tinware, re-caned chairs, and made willow baskets and clothes-pegs, which the mother and children

DISCOVERY IN WHEAT.

(Grain Surpassing that of Manitoba Grown by Cambridge Scientists.)

A discovery that may ultimately revolutionize farming is announced by a group of Cambridge (England) scientists. Very careful experiments have been made during the last eight years in testing and crossing the qualities both of plants and animals. The immediate result of the Cambridge experiments has been to create varieties of wheat and barley which will surpass the quality even of Manitoba hard grain by 10 per cent. or more.

Professor Middleton, Professor Wood, and Mr. R. H. Biffen during the last eight years have been conducting the experiments at the Cambridge University experimental farm at Impington. All the known varieties of wheat throughout the world were collected together and grown on a small scale. As was only to be expected, the majority absolutely refused to be acclimatized, but a few showed a disposition to be kinder. Eventually a few hopeful varieties were selected for such characteristics as resistance to the attacks of rust, good cropping capacity, fine milling quality, stiff straw, and such like, and were crossed with British wheats with the idea of combining all these good qualities in one variety. By the careful application of the recently discovered Mendelian laws a number of new varieties have been produced and have been "fixed." Pasing through various trials, they were eventually submitted to the tests of milling and baking, with the most satisfactory results.

The department is meeting with similar success in an attempt to breed wheats which shall be resistant to the attacks of the deadly yellow rust, and barleys which shall be a great improvement on those at present grown in England.

ADVICE TO VICTIMS

TELLS READERS HOW TO CURE RHEUMATISM AT HOME.

Directions to Mix a Simple, Harmless Preparation and the Dose to Take — Overcomes Kidney Trouble.

There is so much Rheumatism everywhere that the following advice by an eminent authority, who writes for readers of a large Eastern daily paper, will be highly appreciated by those who suffer:

Get from any good pharmacy one-half ounce Fluid, Extract Dandelion, one ounce Compound Kargon, three ounces of Compound Syrup Sarsaparilla. Shake these well in a bottle and take in teaspoonful doses after each meal and at bedtime; also drink plenty of good water.

It is claimed that there are few victims of this dread and torturous disease who will fail to find ready relief in this simple home-made mixture, and in most cases a permanent cure is the result.

"FREE INFORMATION."

This is what one of the most prominent physicians of to-day says:

That one ounce of sweet spirits of nitre, one ounce of compound vinosa, and four ounces of syrup of rhubarb mixed together and taken in dessert-spoonful doses after meals and at bedtime in water will effect a permanent cure for the most severe cases of kidney, liver, bladder, and urinary troubles. He claims that a few doses will positively cure the worst cases of backache and rheumatism arising from disordered kidneys and impure blood.

These drugs are of purely vegetable nature and inexpensive, and can be obtained at any drug store and mixed together at home.

Veteran: "When I was in Egypt in 1850 I was walkin' in the desert one evening, when all of a sudden I met a Polar bear." Lady: "But there aren't Polar bears in Egypt." Veteran: "Excuse me, mum. I'm talking about sixty years ago!"

One Fact is Better than Ten Hearsays.—Ask Dr. Burgess, Supt. Hospital for Insane, Montreal, for his opinion of "The D & L" Mouth Plaster. Yard rolls \$1, also 25c. tins.

UNLUCKY JAMES.

"Did yez hear that Jimmy McDugan lost a large sum av money over t' th' quoirry?"

"Thot'll be bad fr McDugan!"

"Yis! He was blowed up entirely while blastin'. There wer no insurance."

ITCH, Mange, Prairie Scratches and every form of contagious Itch on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Wolford's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails. Sold by all druggists.

THREW AWAY MILLIONS.

Financier, Once Well-known, Becomes Raving Maniac.

Louis A. Gourdain, of Chicago, who duped half a million people in twenty years, and whose operations netted him nearly \$5,000,000, became a raving maniac in the Government prison at Atlanta, Georgia. He was removed yesterday to the Government asylum for the insane in Washington.

Gourdain's last freak, which attracted wide interest, was his threat about a year ago to build a miniature prison outside the penitentiary at Joliet and become his own jailer unless he was permitted to serve the four and a half years' sentence imposed on him by Judge Landis for a lottery fraud.

Gourdain became one of the greatest swindlers of the age, but his distorted fancy led him to throw away his millions as fast as he made them. He did not drink, neither did he smoke. None of the ordinary vices attracted him. He simply was "gold mad." His money was spent to satisfy his whims and cravings for constant excitement. Sumptuous apartments, costly carriages drawn by blooded pairs, which he rode behind dressed in silk and embroidered bathrobes, and countless schemes for self-advertisement, into

BEER* IS A FOOD

LAGER

is a mild appetizing product of malt and hops, with less alcohol than sweet cider, which cannot ferment in the stomach. It is especially suited to women as a dinner drink.

ALES

as brewed in Ontario are so rich in the food elements of malt that they rank above milk as an item of diet, and are far purer than most milks when city-dwellers get it.

PORTER

differs from ale in that the malt is roasted (like coffee) in the brewing process, and this makes porters nourishing that it is a real specific for anemic and run-down people.

STOUT

is the richest and most strengthening of malt beers; it contains nearly as much nourishment as eggs, and digests easier. Thin people will find it builds healthy flesh.

*BEER is a term which covers lager, ale, porter, and stout, and, in the practice of Ontario brewers, implies beverages made under most hygienic conditions from Ontario barley (the best in the world) malt, hops, and pure water.

WOMAN'S KITCHEN INVENTIONS.

Three Improved Articles Which Will Lighten Kitchen Work.

Mrs. Mary E. French of Clyde, Ohio, has invented and patented an egg-beater, a vegetable kettle and a potato masher. The egg beater is a fork with three prongs having serrated edges and holes through the prongs which will aerate the eggs as beaten. The vegetable kettle has a corrugated interior, so that the water will pass beneath the vegetables that are being cooked, and so keep them from sticking to the bottom and burning. The potato masher is hollow and can be filled with hot water. This not only keeps the potatoes hot while being mashed, but by adding fresh hot water they may be kept warm and sweet for an indefinite length of time. Some time ago Mrs. French received two medals from the Inventors' Academy of France for several electrical devices, among them the Thomas electric battery support.

Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial is a specific cure for dysentery, diarrhoea, cholera, summer complaint, sea sickness and all ailments incidental to children. It gives immediate relief to those suffering from the effects of indigestion, calling for fruit, cucumbers, etc. It acts with wonderful rapidity and never fails to conquer the disease. No one need fear cholera if they have a bottle of this medicine convenient.

jured soldiers lay for three days in a ravine. The ground had been gone over many times by the ambulance service, and yet they had not been found. In instances like this the usefulness of dogs as scouts is unquestioned.

It is a wonder that European armies have not awakened long before this last decade to the importance of dogs as practical helpers in war time, the authors think. On the battlefield the role of these canine assistants would be very much the same as that of the St. Bernard dogs—and they have been rescuing snowbound travellers for several centuries.

SAVED OVER 25 LIVES.

At the Age of 23, Young Man Has Done Splendid Rescue Work.

At the age of 23 Almore Forgette, of Springfield, Mass., has saved the lives of more than twenty-five persons—more than one life for every year of his existence. Forgette's rescues have all been effected in the Connecticut River, and have been about equally divided between the sexes. So far this season he has prevented seven deaths by drowning. Forgette says, there is a thrill in running risks when a life is at stake.

"What I object to is false alarms," he says. "Sometimes I have heard cries, and hastening to the source of them have been given the 'Ha, ha.' After one of these experiences I am tempted to ignore the next call until I am sure it is not a fake. Once I saved the life of a man, who afterward admitted he had given a false alarm. He felt pretty cheap, according to his own story—a good deal worse, in fact, than I did."

ZAM-BUK'S WONDERFUL SUCCESS.

The following remarkable cures are convincing proof that Zam-Buk is the most wonderful skin cure known. Zam-Buk succeeds when all else fails, and no home is complete without it.

ECZEMA.—Twenty-five long years Mr. T. M. Marsh, 101 Delorimier Ave., Montreal, wore gloves day and night—his hands were so bad with Eczema. Five doctors failed to cure him, but Zam-Buk triumphed. Ask him about it.

CHRONIC ULCERS.—Forty years' suffering from Ulcers which covered her body made Mrs. Jane Beers of L'Orignal (Ont.), fear for death. A few weeks' trial of Zam-Buk brought complete restoration. If you suffered like Mrs. Beers and received such a wonderful healing, you, too, would say as she did:—"The like of Zam-Buk has not been seen since the Great Healer left the earth." 50 cents a box of all druggists and stores, or postpaid on receipt of price from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto. 3 boxes for \$1.25.

"What nonsense all this about men getting on their knees when they propose," said Mrs. Pat. "I told her dear friend, 'My husband didn't do any such absurd thing when he asked me to marry him.' 'He did when he proposed to me,' said the dear friend, without thinking.

Prevent Disorder.—At the first symptoms of internal disorder, Parmelee's



For Business Buildings

The only cleanly, the only fire-proof ceiling,—the ceiling that says the last word in decorative beauty,—the ceiling that shows no seams—that will outlast the building itself.

PEDLAR ART STEEL CEILINGS

Cost no more than the commonest, but look three times as fine. Over 2,000 designs, to suit any store or structure. Side walls to match. See our newest designs—nothing like them in Canada, either in beauty or variety.

Request the free book that shows the whole ceiling story. Send for it to-day.

The PEDLAR People (Est'd 1861)

Oshawa Montreal Ottawa
Toronto London Winnipeg

Amateur—"What do you think of the artist Albino, who painted a spider-web on the ceiling so naturally that a chambermaid spent a whole morning trying to sweep it away?" Critic—"There may be many such artists, but I do not believe in the existence of such a chambermaid."

"By Medicine Life May be Prolonged."—So wrote Shakespeare nearly three hundred years ago. It is to-day. Medicine will prolong life, but be sure of the qualities of the medicine. Life is prolonged by keeping the body free from disease. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil used internally will cure coughs and colds, eradicate asthma, overcome croup and give strength to the respiratory organs. Give it a trial.

The fellow who is stuck on himself is stuck on an unsurmountable obstacle.

ARE YOU A SHAREHOLDER OR CONNECTED WITH A STOCK COMPANY in its book-keeping or business management? If so, you should possess The Shareholders' and Directors' Manual, approved of by the Minister of Justice and several Attorney Generals. Send for descriptive pamphlet. Price \$1.00, Canada Railway News Company, Union Station, Toronto.



VENTRILLOQUISM

Learned by any man or boy at home. Small cost. Send to-day a 2c stamp for particulars and proof. O. A. SMITH, Room 516, 2043 Knoxville Ave., Peoria, Ill.

MACHINERY FOR SALE.

DYNAMO

600 lights, first-class order. Will be sold cheap and must be gotten out of the way owing to 600-light machine taking its place. S. Frank Wilson, 73 Adelaide Street West, Toronto.

FAN BLOWER

Buffalo make, number four, 9-inch vertical discharge, 24 inches high; perfect condition. Superintendent, Truth Build-

house he became aware that someone was descending the stairs. He gave a start, and looking up quickly he saw Gordon, and, in spite of his presence of mind, stood for a moment absolutely stupefied.

A man stood facing him in an easy attitude, his hat on his head and a cool smile upon his lips. There was no mistaking the white face, the hard green eyes, the tall well-built figure, yet Gordon almost felt that his eyes were deceiving him. Usher? and in his house!

And then something in the man's expression, his smile, the look in his eyes, struck him sharply, and he realized that the man had been descending the stairs as he opened the door.

"What are you doing here?" he said roughly, a hundred wild theories crossing his brain.

Usher smiled again with a smile that Gordon felt was hateful.

"I beg your pardon, Colonel Gordon," he asked, calmly.

"Take off your hat, sir!" said Gordon sternly. "This is my house."

"Certainly. Excuse me," returned the other, still smiling coolly, and he slowly uncovered himself.

"Thank you," said Gordon, who was recovering himself rapidly. "Now will you kindly tell me your business, and why—why you are coming down my stairs?"

Usher nodded easily. "My business, I am afraid I can't tell you," he said, calmly. "It is, to tell you the truth, private. I came down your stairs because it would have been inconvenient to go down by the window."

"You will certainly go out that way all the same," returned Gordon, "unless you explain yourself."

For the moment the two men stood looking at one another. They were both outwardly cool, but Gordon noticed with satisfaction that a red tinge had begun to show on the other's white face, while he felt himself at every moment becoming more collected, as indeed he always did at moments when his presence of mind was needed.

Usher was the first to break the silence.

"I have been to see Miss Gaunt," he said.

"In my house, without my permission?" continued Gordon, sternly.

Usher frowned. "Do you arrogate to yourself the right to choose Miss Gaunt's visitor's for her?" he asked. "That is rather peculiar for a host, especially when she has become a guest under such—such peculiar circumstances."

"I have a right to shut my door or open it to whom I will," said Gordon.

"And you would like to close it on me? It is a pity you were not earlier. But, surely, whatever she may be, a young lady has a right to see her fiancée?"

"Her fiancée! It is a lie!" But Gordon stopped suddenly. He remembered what the fat proprietor of the gambling house had told him. Was it true? Could it be true that she was to be married to this man? And if it were, then what had been the murdered man. "Dear Claude! dear, dear Claude," the girl's piteous cry returned to his mind. If this man was engaged to her, who was Claude?

The other watched his confusion with a cold sneer. "If you doubt me," he said at length, "you can ask Miss Gaunt herself. I daresay I ought to apologize for not awaiting your permission to see my future wife, but, you see, you were not

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"And now she is ill again? Worse?" "Not ill again, sir, but much too excited. But it is not that, she talks of going to the States and you know in her condition, rapid as her improvement has been, that would be too dangerous."

Gordon started. "Of course it would, perfect madness," he returned quickly. "Nurse, she must be persuaded."

"I have tried, sir, but she won't listen to me. She seems to have some trouble on her mind," the nurse looked anxiously at George, "and it is useless for me to argue with her. Will you try, sir? I am sure if Dr. Seymour were here he would insist upon her staying."

"I will try, if I may see her," said Gordon.

"Oh, you may see her," said the nurse. "Another visitor will do her less harm than to leave her in that state."

She tapped at the door, opened it to admit Gordon, and discreetly withdrew to the passage again.

For a moment Gordon and Miss Gaunt stood looking at one another. It was the first time the young girl had seen Gordon since that terrible night when he had carried her off so unceremoniously, and she gazed at him curiously and a little shyly. As for him, he was thinking how lovely she was with consciousness in her dark eyes, and wondering how it was that every time he saw her her beauty came to him as a fresh revelation.

She had been standing by the window, and had half turned towards him as he entered. Her eyes were bright and her cheeks unusually flushed, but at the back of the determination expressed by her graceful figure and closed lips, he still could see the terror and despair which so startled him when her glance had first met his through the glass panels of the room in Regent Street.

"Miss Gaunt," he said, "you cannot be thinking of leaving yet? You must not go."

Her eyes met his for a moment. "I must go," she said, "I am quite well again. I thank you, oh, how I thank you for all your kindness. I was mad that night, I was overwhelmed, and you saved me from—I don't know what horrors; but I must go to-day. You must not think me ungrateful, but—but what does it matter after all! What can you think of me?"

"I think you are the victim of some terrible misunderstanding," said Gordon. "It is because of what I think that I ask you to stay."

"A misunderstanding—some terrible misunderstanding! Ah, if it were the truth! the words were almost a cry, and Gordon bit his lip. How he felt that he could echo her wish himself; but Usher, what of his speech?"

"Miss Gaunt," he said at last, "you say I saved you the other night from a danger which threatened you, and you have thanked me for it. Let me ask you a favor in return. Be my guest here for a day or so longer. If you wish I will go away myself, and you shall see no one but the nurse and my housekeeper; but do not go until at least the doctor comes again, and I will abide by his decision."

Miss Gaunt shook her head. "I must go," she said. "Ah, I have not even a choice! I must go."

Gordon frowned. "That man who was here just now—I beg your pardon, Mr. Usher, he has—"

"He! that man!"

"I have thanked you," he said, "but I am grateful; don't think me ungrateful."

"You accused yourself," continued Gordon firmly. "I did not believe you; I did not think you had committed that crime; but you said you had. To-day you do not repeat your accusation. Then I was right; you did not do it. Who did?"

Miss Gaunt was silent, staring at him with wide-open, frightened eyes.

"Who did it?" repeated Gordon.

"Usher, was it Usher?"

"He! oh, no. He? And you think that if he had done it, I would—"

"Then who was it?" repeated Gordon.

"But I will know, and I will save you, in spite of yourself."

Again their eyes met, and this time hers fell.

"Why should you?" she murmured, "why should you help me?"

Gordon's lips opened, and he moved towards her, but he restrained himself. "I will tell you, but not now," he said, watching the flush rise to her cheek. "I will help you first."

"You cannot," she said. "Oh, do not make me repeat it. You can do nothing, there is nothing to be done."

"And you will marry that man?"

She let her head bow till it touched her breast.

"Yes," she said. "It must be so."

Gordon struck the ground with his heel. "It shall not be," he said. "I swear it." And then he sprang quickly forward, for she had trembled, and, reeling back against the wall, seemed about to sink.

"It is nothing," she murmured quickly. "But I am not so strong as I thought I was. Do not trouble, I am all right, or rather if you will be so good, please call that kind nurse."

But the nurse was already in the room, and Gordon seeing her take the young girl in her strong arms, with one more glance, left them.

CHAPTER XII.

In the morning Gordon was awakened by a hurried tapping at his door. He looked at his watch before he sprang out of bed, and saw that it was hardly seven o'clock.

Wondering what could have occurred, he opened the door and found himself confronted by the nurse. She had evidently dressed in haste, and her face was pale and agitated.

"Oh, sir, Miss Gaunt, the young lady!" she gasped.

Gordon started. "What of her?" he asked. "What has happened? Is she worse?"

"She has gone, sir."

"Gone!"

"Gone, sir. Oh, I don't know what to do, or how you will ever forgive me. I am sure I can't forgive myself. To think that she could have taken me in like that! So simple and innocent as she looked."

Gordon stopped her quickly. "Yes, yes," he said, impatiently, "but tell me the facts. When did she go, and how?"

"Well, sir, she must have gone at day-break. She was quiet after you had seen her, and seemed much more settled. I sat by her until she went to sleep. I am sure she did go to sleep first, sir. And I sat in the room by her bedside for a long time; I should think until about

ness he must act, and act quickly; and he roused himself, and shutting the young girl's letter carefully in his desk, he got his hat and stick, and made his way out. In the hall he met, and thought it better to avoid, Mother Crump, who was making her way downstairs to him with a tear-stained face and the expression of a dog who knows he has done wrong, but hardly fears to be beaten nevertheless.

Gordon, although he did not believe that Miss Gaunt had gone to Usher, yet could not doubt that he would be in possession of her address, and he made straight for the Bath Hotel.

Just as he neared the building, however, he caught sight of Usher coming out, and hastily ensconcing himself in the doorway of a shop, he watched him.

Usher descended the steps reading a note, which he had evidently just received, and Gordon felt he would have given anything to have been looking over his shoulder, for some instinct told him that the letter was from Vivienne.

The gambler, however, with a little smile, which Gordon could have struck him for, crushed the note into his pocket, and pursued his way down Piccadilly.

Gordon had intended to speak to him, but something in the man's walk and manner stopped him. He could not help fancying that he had some fixed purpose in view and that this purpose

lurched upon the subject on which his own mind was so intently engaged.

Gordon did not think that he was about to pay a visit to Miss Gaunt, for Usher had only, apparently, just received her note—if it was hers—while from his quick step and determined look this journey had evidently been determined on some time beforehand. In Gordon's present state of mind, and in the necessity for speedy action, which he foresaw, he could not afford to disregard the slightest signs or premonitions, and he determined to trust to his instinct on this occasion and to delay approaching Usher.

Keeping well out of sight, he therefore began to follow the gambler, for the third time within the past few days, hoping vigorously that on this occasion fate would be kinder to him than on the previous ones.

He felt, however, that Usher was a man on whom it was not easy to play tricks. When he had last followed him it was evident that the gambler had known it; this time Gordon was determined that he should not see him, but how to contrive it? It was easy enough while Usher kept to crowded thoroughfares like Piccadilly, but should he turn into more unfrequented ones, how could Gordon in broad daylight, escape his quick green eyes?

Still following him, he considered rapidly, and presently an idea came to him.

Crawling slowly along Piccadilly came an antiquated four-wheeler, such a four-wheeler, fortunately, as one seldom sees nowadays, monstrous as those conveyances still remain. It was tied, rather than harnessed, to a poor old horse like itself, in the last stage of emaciation, and it rattled as it went, but in the eyes of its weather-beaten driver, Gordon, with his swift observation, had caught a glimpse of superior intelligence, and formed his plan.

He strode quickly towards the vehicle, and touched the driver on the shoulder.

grace and charm of Vivienne's countenance he must act, and act quickly; and he roused himself, and shutting the young girl's letter carefully in his desk, he got his hat and stick, and made his way out. In the hall he met, and thought it better to avoid, Mother Crump, who was making her way downstairs to him with a tear-stained face and the expression of a dog who knows he has done wrong, but hardly fears to be beaten nevertheless.

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A very notable and romantic figure in modern religious life is that of Gipsy Smith, who has recently concluded his sixth evangelistic campaign in the United States. Gipsy Smith, whose baptismal name is Rodney, was born forty-seven years ago in a gipsy tent, the son of gipsy parents, near Epping Forest, England. He grew up a wild, heedless boy, until his mother's death. His parents were both illiterate, his father being a tinker who mended tinware, re-caned chairs, and made willow baskets and clothes-pegs, which the mother and children sold in the country villages. When he was seventeen General Booth got hold of him and sent him round the country. His first great success was at Hull, where for six months the Mission was so crowded, even at seven o'clock in the morning, that the street was blocked, and the police had to manage the crowd. In 1882 he was sent to Hanley. At the first open-air meeting he had an audience of three—his two lieutenants and his wife. At his first Sunday evening service there were eighty persons in a circus that seated 2,500. At the end of three months the young preacher was addressing crowds of 8,000 people every Sunday, holding sometimes no fewer than nine services.

One of the most amazing careers on record has just been closed by the death of Lord Dunmore. He has been described as an explorer and a faddist, and was famous as an advocate of Christian Science. No one can gainsay his daring and pluck. As a traveller, Lord Dunmore explored "the roof of the world" in the Pamirs and Western Tibet, sleeping amid ice and snow at an altitude 2,000 feet higher than Mont Blanc, being ultimately arrested as a Russian spy. At one time he wanted to ride from New York to Paris by land, crossing the Bering Straits on the frozen ice, but this he never achieved. He was one of the first to really explore Newfoundland, and went farther into "the great lone land" than any other white man before it became opened up to civilization. Dunmore Junction, on the Canadian Pacific Railway, is named after him. At Moosejaw he mended the wheel of his Red River cart with the jawbone of a moose he had shot, and the red Indian scouts called it the place where "the one-eyed white chief"—a shooting accident having deprived him of the use of one of his eyes—"mended his cart with the jaw-bone of a moose," shortened eventually into "Moose Jaw." Viscount Fincastle, who succeeds to the title, is no less daring than his father. He won the V.C. in the Afghan Frontier War of 1897, and commanded Fincastle's Horse in the South African campaign, winning a medal and four clasps.

BY EXPERIENCE.

"He used to brag on being a good judge of women."

"He doesn't now."

"What cured him?"

"He got married!"

HIS TASK.

Genial Clergyman (visiting the school) "Well, my little man, what do you do in school all day?"

"I wait till it's time to go to play, sir!"

ated by those who suffer: Get from any good pharmacy one-half ounce Fluid Extract Dandelion, one ounce Compound Kargon, three ounces of Compound Syrup Sarsaparilla. Shake these well in a bottle and take in teaspoonful doses after each meal and at bedtime; also drink plenty of good water.

It is claimed that there are few victims of this dread and torturous disease who will fail to find ready relief in this simple home-made mixture, and in most cases a permanent cure is the result.

This simple recipe is said to strengthen and cleanse the eliminative tissues of the Kidneys so that they can filter and strain from the blood and system the poisons, acids and waste matter, which cause not only Rheumatism, but numerous other diseases. Every man or woman here who feels that their kidneys are not healthy and active, or who suffers from any urinary trouble whatever, should not hesitate to make up this mixture, as it is certain to do much good, and may save you from much misery and suffering after while.

At Greenock, on the 19th ult., David Smith got 12 months for breaking into the Free Church manse, Kilmartin, with intent to steal.

"FERROVIN" IS A GENTLE STIMULANT to the stomach, thereby aiding digestion. As a tonic for patients recovering from fevers and all diseases lowering the vitality, it is without a rival. At all drug and general stores.

Mrs. Johnson (to her son): "Tommy, you mustn't go fishing with Peter West; he is just getting over the measles." Tommy: "There won't be any danger, mother; I never catch anything when I'm fishing."

Holloway's Corn Cure destroys all kinds of corns and warts, root and branch. Who, then would endure them with such a cheap and effectual remedy within reach?

THE BRIGHT SIDE.

"Yes," said Billings, "Mrs. Joyce is always sunny and looking on the bright side of things and all that, but still, there's such a thing as overdoing that 'bright side' business. The other night I was up there, and Joyce—you know how absent-minded he is?—put the lighted end of his cigar in his mouth. He jumped three feet, and was a little noisy for a minute. Right in the midst of it all Mrs. Joyce smiled blandly, and said: 'How fortunate you were, dear, to discover it at once!'"

EUROPEAN OSTRICH FARM.

Some interesting facts have been published concerning the success of the experimental ostrich farm started two years ago near Nice. There were originally thirty-two birds—twenty-five from California and seven from Abyssinia. Their progeny, up to the present, numbers 110. The cost of maintenance is said to average \$14 per bird per annum, while the average value of a set of plumes is given as \$200, and the average life of an ostrich is estimated at eighty years.

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Not Guilty ;

Or, A Great Mistake.

CHAPTER XI.

Gordon had not found it an easy task to frame some excuse which would permit him to call upon Mr. Usher, but he had arrived at last at something which seemed to him satisfactory; and he made his way to the Bath Hotel as early as possible the following morning.

To his disappointment, however, the gambler was out when he reached Piccadilly, and after he had spent an hour or so in promenading that thoroughfare, varied by an occasional excursion into Burlington Arcade, he returned to the hotel, to find the object of his search still absent.

"I understood from Mr. Usher that he was only going to be out for an hour or so," said the hall-porter, "but he is certain to be in for lunch, sir. Will you leave your name?"

"I will come back about lunch time," said Gordon, hurriedly. "It doesn't matter about the name."

"It is no use wandering about here," he thought, "I had better go home and see if Miss Gaunt is well enough to have a little talk. For some reason or other I would have liked to see Usher before she and I began our explanations, but it does not much matter, I suppose."

The truth was that Gordon was looking forward more than he would confess to his interview with the young girl, whose beauty and helplessness had attracted him more with every moment she remained in his house. He was impatient to know what she would say at this first conversation, if she would still insist to him on the incredible story of her guilt, and so leave him powerless, or if she would confess what he felt to be the truth, namely, that it was some terrible misunderstanding only, some miserable and overwhelming combination of circumstances, in the midst of which she stood pure and innocent, which had made her accuse herself and charged him determinedly to her accusation.

He opened the door of his house, he became aware that someone was descending the stairs towards him, and looking up quickly he gave a start; and, in spite of his presence of mind, stood for a moment absolutely stupefied.

A man stood facing him in an easy attitude, his hat on his head and a cool smile upon his lips. There was no mistaking the white face, the hard green eyes, the tall well-built figure, yet Gordon almost felt that his eyes were deceiving him. Usher! and in his house!

And then something in the man's expression, his smile, the look in his eyes, struck him sharply and he realized that

at home, and I was, you will naturally understand, impatient. Besides, you will excuse me for saying that Miss Gaunt's presence here at all is rather confusing and in want of an explanation. However," he continued, seeing that Gordon was about to speak, "I really have not time to argue the question. I can only repeat that Miss Gaunt herself will confirm my words. Will you go and ask her?"

Gordon shook his head, but the man's tone told him that his ground was sure, and he felt his heart sink heavily. After all, had not his words been confirmed by the fat proprietor, and what reason had he to suppose that Carlton was the man.

As he still stood irresolute, Usher waved his hand lightly, and passed out of the door. "Good-day, Colonel Gordon," he said, coolly. "I shall not trouble you again. Miss Gaunt will be leaving you to-morrow, she tells me, and will probably thank you for your hospitality herself."

Gordon stared after him, irresolutely still. "You blackguard," he said, "for I am sure you are one, you have got the best of me this time, but wait! And now to see Miss Gaunt."

He flew upstairs and tapped at the door of the young girl's room. The nurse opened to his summons, with rather a disturbed look on her face, he thought.

"Can I speak to Miss Gaunt?" he asked.

The nurse came out into the passage, closing the door behind her. "She has been very much upset, sir," she said. "That gentleman who has just gone should really have known better than to excite her so much."

"But how did he come here at all, nurse?" said Gordon. "How was it you allowed him to see Miss Gaunt?"

"I was out for a moment, sir. He said that he was engaged to be married to the young lady. As soon as she heard he was here she sent down word that she must see him at once."

"And now she is ill again? Worse?"

"Not ill again, sir, but much too excited. But it is not that, she talks of going to the States."

Gordon started. "Of course it would, perfect madness," he returned quickly. "Nurse, she must be persuaded."

"I have tried, sir, but she won't listen to me. She seems to have some trouble on her mind," the nurse looked anxiously at George, "and it is useless for me to argue with her. Will you try, sir? I am

Her tone made Gordon's heart bound suddenly. Her face had turned white, and she had shrunk back against the wall, with her hand at her heart.

"Then I knew it," he said quickly. "He has lied to obtain admittance here. The man is a scoundrel. He said, forgive me, that he was—he was to marry you."

The young girl stood in the attitude she had taken, while her lips turned whiter still. Gordon's words seemed to have changed her to stone.

"If I had known he was lying," Gordon continued, "he should not have escaped so easily. Even now—"

Miss Gaunt's hand went out swiftly, as if to arrest his movement. Her lips opened, but for a moment no sound came from them. Then she spoke with an effort:

"He was not lying," she said. "Good God!"

"He was not lying. I am going to marry him. God help me!"

The despair in her eyes, her heart-broken tone, made Gordon forget everything but her beauty and helplessness, and the fascination of her presence, which every word and movement made him feel more strangely.

He strode forward, and caught her hand, though, meeting his eyes almost wildly, she strove to restrain it.

"Miss Gaunt," he said, "why won't you let me help you?"

"It is useless, it is impossible," she gasped, attempting in vain to release her hand, which trembled like a bird in Gordon's grasp. There is no help possible—no way out, but one.

"And that you shall not take," said Gordon. "You cannot like that man. I see you do not. Your tone when you speak of him, your look, everything tells me you do not. But in some infernal way he has got a power over you which you fancy you must yield to. Miss Gaunt, that man is a scoundrel, I am sure of it. I believe he is worse. Let me prove it; give me time to prove it to you?"

"It is impossible. It would be useless if you could."

The despairing resignation in her tone set Gordon's mind at work.

"I see what you mean," he said, thoughtfully. "It is because of the other night."

The young girl shuddered. "Ah, do not speak of that!" she said.

"Forgive me, but I must," he returned. "After all, I have the right to, for remember the circumstances. I found you were in that room, by accident. There was a dead man there—a man who had been murdered—"

"Ah, stop; please stop!"

"You accused yourself of the crime. You were waiting there to give yourself up. You might have been found there and arrested. I took you away against your will—"

"I have thanked you. I cannot thank you sufficiently, but I am grateful; don't think me ungrateful," Gordon firmly. "I did not believe you; I did not think you had committed that crime; but you said you had. To-day you do not repeat your accusation. Then I was right; you did not do it. Who did?"

Miss Gaunt was silent, staring at him with wide-open, frightened eyes.

"Who did it?" repeated Gordon. "Usher, was it Usher?"

one or two. Then I went to my room, but although I was quite easy about her, for I had taken her temperature, and it was almost normal, I nevertheless looked in at her every hour or so. Well, sir, the last time was about four. She had been asleep, but she just turned over and half opened her eyes. 'It's all right, nurse,' she said. 'Go to sleep now, and don't bother about me. I shall sleep on till morning myself. I am as drowsy as I can be.' Well, sir, I believed her, and I saw no cause not to. But about a quarter of an hour ago I woke with a start, feeling something wrong. I went straight to her room and found her gone, I ran down stairs, but could see nothing of her, and then I went and woke up Mrs. Crump, but we have searched the house and found nothing. And—here is a note for you, which was on her table, sir, where I saw it afterwards."

Gordon took the letter in silence. She was gone, but how could he blame this woman, who had for the rest performed her duties perfectly.

"Thank you, nurse," he said. "I beg you won't blame yourself too much. I should have been deceived as you were, I daresay."

He was unwilling to read the note with the nurse's eyes upon him, and nodding to her he made his way to his study, where he shut the door upon himself.

"I cannot thank you sufficiently, and I am grateful; oh, do believe that I am not ungrateful; but I must go. I had meant to go ever since this morning, and though you would have persuaded me, you could not. And now let me beg you to forget me, that you ever met me, that you ever troubled yourself about me, or, if you do remember, remember only that you would have saved me, but that it was impossible."

"Vivienne Gaunt."

Gordon flung the little sheet of paper on the floor, and then picked it up again and kissed it. "Vivienne!" he said, "what a pretty name! Confound you, though, Miss Vivienne, you've done a nice thing now! Gone! And where am I to look for you? Gone! Without giving me even a chance at that brute Usher: gone to him? No, I hardly think that, though that may come unless I do something. But I will! I have sworn it, and I don't often break my word. Marry him! A gambler, a spendthrift, a blackguard, a—but I have to prove that. Ah, Vivienne!"

Gordon sighed, and for a moment his thoughts went wandering in what were for him as yet unbeaten paths, but soon the man of action in him took the upper hand. If he were ever to do more than dream sadly of Vivienne Gaunt's loveliness he must act; and act quickly; and he roused himself, and shutting the young girl's letter carefully in his desk, he got his hat and stick, and made his way out. In the hall he met, and thought it better to avoid, Mother Crump, who was making her way downstairs to him with a tear-stained face and the expression of a dog who knows he has done wrong, but hardly fears to be beaten nevertheless.

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"I want you to follow someone," he said, keeping Usher carefully in the tail of his eye. "And I'll give you half a sovereign if you don't miss him. Keep on moving."

(To be continued).

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Interesting Gossip About Some of the World's Prominent People.

Mr. Percyvall Hart Dyke, eldest son of Sir William Hart Dyke, lost his sight when a small boy, but this did not prevent him from studying for the University, and eventually going to Cambridge. His studies were supervised by Mr. Marston, then rector of Ecomb, in the Cotswolds. He, like his pupil, was blind. But he was a Fellow of Hatfield Hall, Durham; a good "coach," and expert chess player; used frequently to ride on horseback; was his own organist in church; and played "blind tennis" on his lawn with his blind pupils, one of whom was the son of the late Bishop Sandford. Another instance of remarkable ability among the blind is to be found in Dr. Ranger, the solicitor to the Salvation Army.

The most remarkable thing concerning Mr. Arthur Burrows, England's oldest barrister, who has just entered upon his ninety-sixth year, is that his longevity seems due, in no small measure, to hard work. For years he denied himself the pleasure of a day's holiday excepting on Sundays, and even now may be seen three or four times a week at his chambers in Lincoln's Inn. Followers of the simple life point with pride to Mr. Burrows, who is a foe to most forms of luxury. Of late years he has dispensed with tobacco and stimulants, and retains good health on the plainest of food. And yet this wonderful old man, who has lived in five reigns and under seventeen Prime Ministers, can give lessons in walking to many younger ones, and spends hours watching cricket matches.

Perhaps the next best linguist to King Edward among those sitting upon European thrones is the Kaiser, whose French is extraordinarily pure and idiomatic, and who also speaks excellent English, although he has never been able to rid himself of a strong German accent. But the Emperor only employs a foreign tongue on State occasions when it is a case of noblesse oblige, and even while fully aware of the Czar's dislike to most things German, including the language, he speechifies to Nicholas II. his polite French toasts in sonorous, guttural German. The Kings of Spain and Italy are also good linguists, and among the Queens and Princesses of Europe the talent for languages is quite extraordinary and adds greatly to the grace and charm of modern Court life.

A very notable and romantic figure in modern religious life is that of Gipsy Smith, who has recently concluded his sixth evangelistic campaign in the United States. Gipsy Smith, whose baptismal name is Rodney, was born forty-seven years ago in a gipsy tent, the son of gipsy parents, near Epping Forest, England. He grew up a wild, heedless boy, until his mother's death. His parents were both illiterate, his father being a tinker who mended linware, re-caned chairs, and made willow baskets and

DISCOVERY IN WHEAT.

Grain Surpassing that of Manitoba Grown by Cambridge Scientists.

A discovery that may ultimately revolutionize farming is announced by a group of Cambridge (England) scientists. Very careful experiments have been made during the last eight years in testing and crossing the qualities both of plants and animals. The immediate result of the Cambridge experiments has been to create varieties of wheat and barley which will surpass the quality even of Manitoba hard grain by 10 per cent. or more.

Professor Middleton, Professor Wood, and Mr. R. H. Biffen during the last eight years have been conducting the experiments at the Cambridge University experimental farm at Impington. All the known varieties of wheat throughout the world were collected together and grown on a small scale. As was only to be expected, the majority absolutely refused to be acclimatized, but a few showed a disposition to be kinder. Eventually a few hopeful varieties were selected for such characteristics as resistance to the attacks of rust, good cropping capacity, fine milling quality, stiff straw, and such like, and were crossed with British wheats with the idea of combining all these good qualities in one variety. By the careful application of the recently discovered Mendelian laws a number of new varieties have been produced and have been "fixed." Passing through various trials, they were eventually submitted to the tests of milling and baking, with the most satisfactory results.

The department is meeting with similar success in an attempt to breed wheats which shall be resistant to the attacks of the deadly yellow rust, and barleys which shall be a great improvement on those at present grown in England.

ADVICE TO VICTIMS

TELLS READERS HOW TO CURE RHEUMATISM AT HOME.

Directions to Mix a Simple, Harmless Preparation and the Dose to Take — Overcomes Kidney Trouble.

There is so much Rheumatism everywhere that the following advice by an eminent authority, who writes for readers of a large Eastern daily paper, will be highly appreciated by those who suffer:

Get from any good pharmacy one-half ounce Fluid Extract Dandelion, one ounce Compound Kargon, three ounces of Compound Syrup Sarsaparilla. Shake these well in a bottle and take in teaspoonful doses after each meal and at bedtime; also drink plenty of good water.

It is claimed that there are few victims of this dread and torturous disease who will fail to find ready relief in this simple home-made mixture, and

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A FISHERMAN'S LUCK.

Weak, Worn and Almost in Despair
When Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Came
to His Rescue.

"My strength was almost gone, my breath very short and I could hardly walk. I used many remedies, but they did not help me. Finally a friend advised me to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I did so and to-day, thanks to the pills, I am a perfectly well man." This very emphatic statement is made by Mr. R. L. Porter, of Maitland, N. S. Mr. Porter is a fisherman, and naturally a hard working man, subject to much exposure. He further says: "I was in a state of debility and bloodlessness. Sometimes I could attend to my work, but often was too weak and miserable to do so. I was wakeful and restless at night, and could not eat in the morning. I was troubled with pains in my back and shoulders, sometimes I could hardly straighten up. Then indigestion came to add to my misery, and my condition was one that made me almost hopeless. I tried several medicines—but in vain. Then one day a friend said, 'Why don't you try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills?' I tried them and I shall always be grateful for them. In a short time I began to regain my health. I could eat better, and could eat any kind of food. My strength returned. I could attend to my work. I was in fact perfectly well again, and this is actually due to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills build up the strength and drive out disease in just one way—they actually make new red blood. That is all they do, but they do it well. They don't act on the bowels—they don't purge and weaken like common pills. They don't bother with mere symptoms, they go right to the root of the trouble in the blood. That is why they cure anaemia, with all its headaches and backaches, and dizziness and heart palpitation. That is why they cure indigestion, rheumatism, neuralgia, St. Vitus dance, general weakness and the special ailments that growing girls and women do not like to talk about, even to their doctors. But you must insist on getting the genuine pills with the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," on the wrapper around each box. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50c. a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

THE SAME OLD MOTHER.

"Now, Jamie," said a school-teacher, "if there were only one pie for dessert, and there were five of you children and papa and mamma to divide it among, how large a piece would you get?" "One-sixth," replied Jamie, promptly. "But there would be seven people there, Jamie. Don't you know how many times seven goes into one?" "Yes'm—and I know my mother. She'd say she wasn't hungry for pie that day. I'd get one-sixth."

eastward grew to the extent of 257 per cent.

While 57,966,715 tons of freight were carried by Canadian railways in 1906, as compared with 16,356,337 in 1887, the betterment was 254 per cent., as against 257 per cent. on the canals.

TWENTY YEARS IN PRISON.

Would-be Murderer of Girl Sentenced at Sherbrooke Assizes.

A despatch from Sherbrooke, Que., says: Wednesday was sentence day in the King's Bench, and George Albert Greenhill, found guilty of attempting to murder Lilly Linn, at Melbourne, on the 3rd of July last, was sentenced to twenty years in the penitentiary.

Will Consult a Specialist During Visit to London.

A despatch from Madrid says: The alarming reports circulated earlier in the night regarding the health of King Alfonso appear to be confirmed. It is understood that his Majesty, who will travel under the strictest incognito as Duke of Toledo during his coming visit to London, will submit to the examination of a specialist in tuberculosis, from which disease his father died. The King's open air life has thus far kept the hereditary disposition in abeyance, and an operation was performed on him recently in the hope of checking the growing symptoms of consumption.

DEATH BY EARTHQUAKES

Terrible Destruction Reported in Calabria.

A despatch from Rome says: The details received here during Thursday regarding the earthquake in Calabria on Wednesday tend to show that the damage done was much more extended than at first estimated, but that the loss of life has not been great. The lowest estimates place the number of killed at about 20, and the highest at about 120.

The shocks were especially severe in the southern end of the Calabrian peninsula, but throughout Calabria on Thursday there were scenes of desolation and despair.

The first shock was a tremendous one, and was followed by two others of longer proportions, which entirely destroyed two villages and reduced many houses in several others to ruins. The first shock, fortunately, brought the entire population of the villages into the open, many reaching the hills or open plains. Torrents of rain greatly increased the suffering among the homeless people.

Half the houses at Ferruzzano and Brancalone collapsed and many persons were buried in the ruins, and at Sinopoli and St. Ilario many are said to have lost their lives. Panic prevailed everywhere. Rocella, Jonica, Reggio, Cosenza, Baradello, Citta Nova, Palmi, Gerica Marina, and other towns also suffered from the shocks, but not severely. The ancient cathedral at Torre di Gerace was thrown down, as was also an ancient tower.

Half the houses in the village of Gerace are in ruins.

During the confusion caused by the first earthquake shock, the prisoners in the jail at Catanzaro mutinied and were subdued with great difficulty. The female prisoners were particularly alarmed. So soon as the building experienced the first shock they began to scream and shout for the jailers, demanding their release and beating the doors until the whole place was in a terrible uproar. The prison officials did everything possible to calm the inmates, but panic broke out afresh every time another shock was experienced.

So soon as possible detachments of troops with relief trains were hurried to the scene.

LATER.

The latest reports from the affected districts place the number of dead at over 600 and the injured at 1,000. The troops are doing their utmost to diminish the suffering of the people. They work steadily, unmindful of fatigue, burying the dead, rescuing the living, distributing food and clothing and providing shelter.

The torrential rain which fell during the shocks added to the discomfort of the people, who, after the first quakes, rushed from their homes, and even yet refused to go under cover for fear of other shocks. More would doubtless have been killed had it not been for the fact that the majority of inhabitants rushed to the open after the first shock and escaped to the hills and plains.

The most damage was done in the southern end of the Calabrian Peninsula, where two villages were almost completely destroyed and many dwellings damaged in others. Rocella Jonica, Reggio, Cosenza, Briatico, Citanova, Palmi, Gerace Marina and other villages are among those damaged by the shock.

Among the terrifying scenes during the quakes was the panic of the prisoners in the jail at Catanzaro. They mutinied at the first shock and screamed and pounded on the doors and were quieted with great difficulty.

Shocks were still continuing on Thursday evening, and the earthquake was said almost to equal the quake of 1905 in extent and devastation.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Oct. 29.—Flour—Choice spring wheat No. 1, 10 to 10.30; second, 9.50 to 9.75; winter wheat patents, \$6; straight, 2.75; extra, \$2.05 to \$2.10.

The local demand for oats is dull, but prices rule firm, with sales of ordered cars of Ontario and Quebec new crop oats at 56c to 59c per bushel, as to quality.

Heavy Canadian short cut mess pork, in tierces, \$33.50 to \$34; heavy Canada short cut mess pork, in barrels, \$22.50 to \$23; Canada short cut back pork, \$22.50 to \$23; heavy short cut clear pork, all fat, \$22 to \$22.50; heavy short cut clear pork, lean on, \$22 to \$22.50; heavy flank pork, \$22.50 to \$23; very heavy clear fat backs, all fat, \$23 to \$23.50; heavy Canada short cut mess pork, in half-barrels, \$11.50 to \$11.75; Canada short cut back pork, \$11.50 to \$11.75.

Lard—Compound, in tierces of 275 lbs., 9½c to 10½c; parchment-lined boxes 50 lbs., 10c to 14½c; tubs 50 lbs. net, 10½c to 10¾c; wood pails, 20 lbs. net, 10½c to 11c; tin pails, 20 lbs. gross, 9½c to 10½c; tins, 3 to 10 lbs. in cases, 10½c to 11½c.

Cheese—Quebecs, 12½c to 13c; townships, 13c to 13½c; Ontarios, 13½c to 13¾c.

Butter—Quotations to-day ranged anywhere from 27c to 29c.

Eggs—Sales of selected stock were made at 26c; No. 1, 22c to 23c; seconds, 16½c to 17c.

BUFFALO MARKET.

Buffalo, Oct. 29.—Wheat—Spring, unsettled; No. 1 Northern, \$1.13; No. 2 red, \$1.06½; winter, firmer. Corn—Finner; No. 2 white, 66½c; No. 2 yellow, 66½c. Oats—Strong; No. 2 mixed, 52½c; No. 2 white, 55½c. Barley—\$1.05 to \$1.12. Rye—92½c, track. Canal freights—Steady.

NEW YORK WHEAT MARKET.

New York, Oct. 29.—Wheat—Spot firm; No. 2 red, \$1.09½, elevator; No. 2 red, \$1.11½ f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 northern, Duluth, \$1.18½ f.o.b. afloat; No. 2 hard winter, \$1.13½ f.o.b. afloat.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Toronto, Oct. 29.—Trade was fairly good, considering the quality of offerings. A lot of extra choice cattle, of about 1,300 lbs., sold at \$5, an indication of what buyers are willing to pay for the right kind of stuff. Good butchers' sold from \$4 to \$4.25, medium \$3.75 to \$4; choice cows sold from \$3.25 to \$3.50, with common cows, canners, etc., from 75c to \$2. Quite a number of common cows sold at \$1, \$5 and \$6 each.

Good heavy feeders were steady at \$3.12½ to \$3.40 for steers, with bulls at \$2.12½ to \$2.40. Light stockers of 700 to 900 lbs. were a drug on the market.

Good heavy milkers sold readily at \$40 to \$50, one bunch of 15 choice cattle selling at \$49.

Good veal calves were in demand at 4c to 6c per lb., fat common and rough

WOULD SHOOT THE KING.

Man Suspected of Designs on His Majesty's Life.

A despatch from Newmarket, England, says: The police here on Friday arrested a man suspected of having designs on the life of King Edward or the Prince of Wales. The prisoner, who was a member of the Bechuanaland (South Africa) Police, named J. H. Pearse, was found wandering in Chippenham Park, where the King had been shooting last week, and in which the Prince is going to shoot on Monday. Pearse when taken into custody said he intended to "shoot the boss who was shooting here." After a preliminary examination in the Police Court he was remanded for further inquiries regarding his past life. It appears that he participated in the Jameson raid in the Transvaal, and is laboring under the impression that he has a grievance against King Edward.

SHOT BY HIGHWAYMEN.

Young Montreal Man Probably Fatally Wounded.

A despatch from Montreal says: A young man named Oscar Delome, 23 years of age, was held up near the Shamrock grounds late on Saturday night by two masked men. When he refused to give up his money they fired at him. One of the bullets lodged in his head and will probably prove fatal. The young man was on his way home to St. Vincent de Paul when he was set upon by the two highwaymen with a demand for his money. His refusal to comply with their demands has lodged him in Notre Dame Hospital. The doctors have given up hopes for his recovery. His assailants have not been captured.

HUGE SEAS SWEEP DECKS

Tragedies of the Great Gale on the Atlantic.

A despatch from North Sydney, N.S., says: With Stars and Stripes floating at half-mast from the mainmast head, the Gloucester schooner Titania, Capt. Patrick Vale, sailed into port on Wednesday afternoon, reporting the loss of a man, and showing signs of hard experience in Monday's awful gale. The Titania left Gloucester Thursday last, on a handlining trip to the Banks. The wind, according to Capt. Vale, attained at a time a velocity of eighty miles an hour. Tuesday morning about one o'clock John Malmberg, a Swede, who was alone on the watch, was heard to cry: "My God, mate, here's an awful sea coming. The cry was scarcely fin-

ished when a mighty wave swept over the side of the schooner and washed Malmberg overboard, at the same time crushing into kindling wood the only dory on deck.

Wednesday morning the Gloucester schooner Maggie and May, Capt. Alex. McEacheran, which left here for the grounds last week, put into Louisburg in a crippled condition, all her dories gone and one man, Basil Bourdreault, aged about thirty, a native of Tusket wedge, Cumberland County, washed overboard. It took but one mighty sea off the Grand Banks to sweep every boat and every movable thing from his schooner's deck into the sea.

DARING SAFE BLOWING.

Montreal Fruit Auction Company's Premises Robbed.

A despatch from Montreal says: One of the most daring safeblowings ever perpetrated in this city was accomplished in the early hours of Sunday morning, in the Montreal Fruit Auction Company's premises at 32 Mountain street. The police say that as a piece of finished work it is one of the finest they have ever seen. Apparently there were three attempts before the men secured entrance to the building, but once inside they cleaned up things in an effective way. They secured cash and cheques amounting to \$500.

SEIZED ILICIT PLANT.

Inland Revenue Officers at Brantford Also Confiscated Tobacco.

A despatch from Brantford says: Collector Donohue, of the Inland Revenue Department, and a posse of county constables made an important seizure of an illicit tobacco and cigar-making plant on the outskirts of the city on Wednesday night. Over 1,000 pounds of tobacco were confiscated. The offenders are known and will be prosecuted.

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ivory, and let it dry before brushing off. Several applications of the paste may be necessary.

Kitchen paints will soon acquire a shabby, dull look from the frequent cleaning that is necessary in this room. The use of soap only increases the difficulty, especially if the paints are varnished. A good plan is to boil 1 pound of bran in a gallon of water for an hour, then wash the paint with this bran-water, and it will not only be kept clean but bright and glossy.

Coffee stains, even when there is cream in the coffee, may be removed from delicate silk and woollen fabrics with the aid of pure glycerine. Brush the glycerine on the spots, then wash them with lukewarm water and press on the wrong side with a warm iron.

To remove grease spots from carpets, sprinkle powdered fuller's earth thickly on the spot cover with a piece of coarse brown paper, and put a hot iron on the paper; when the iron is cold remove it, but do not brush off the fuller's earth for several hours.

If you rinse a plate with cold water before breaking the eggs on it, add to them a pinch of salt, and then stand where there is a current of air, and you will have no difficulty in beating them to a froth.

Heat Clothes Pins in Winter.—A good way to keep your hands warm in hanging out clothes in winter is to put your clothes pins in the oven until hot. They will keep warm until wrish is on the line and save much suffering from cold fingers.

Keep Irons Hot.—Use a clean brick to stand the iron on when ironing instead of the usual ironing stand. It has no holes underneath to admit the air, and the irons will retain their heat much longer.

Standing Rule for Stains.—Let every housewife put a copy of the following rule on her kitchen wall:—Use hot water and no soap for all fruit stains. Use cold water and soap for tea, coffee, and cocoa stains.

Make a Shelf on the Stairs.—A great convenience, where it can be arranged, is to have a shelf at the head of the cellar or basement stairs where can be kept those things which belong to the cellar and are in constant use. Many steps thus can be saved during the day's work.

Waterproof Whitewash.—Stake one-half peck of lime in the usual way with water. Boil a pound of rice until soft, thin with hot water, and stir until fine and smooth, of the consistency of cream. Mix this with the lime water while warm; let cool and apply. Repeated heavy rains have not washed this off of outbuildings painted with it by the writer.

A FISHERMAN'S LUCK.

Weak, Worn and Almost in Despair When Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Came to His Rescue.

"My strength was almost gone, my breath very short and I could hardly walk. I used many remedies, but they did not help me. Finally a friend advised me to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I took them for a few days and my strength began to return. I could now walk and breathe easily. I am now as well as ever."

FALLING FLOORS BURIES FIVE

Tons of Castings Fell on the Heads of Workmen Beneath.

A despatch from Oshawa says: As a result of an accident which happened at the works of the Oshawa Steam and Gas Fittings Company on Thursday morning, one man is dead, one probably fatally injured, and several others are more or less seriously injured. On the second flat of the building, at the west end, is the store room for small fittings, and in here was stored tons of these articles. The weight was more than the floor could stand and it gave way, emptying the contents on to the heads of several men at work in the mill room below, completely burying them with iron and broken timbers,

and tearing a hole about twenty-five feet square through the building. The accident happened about ten o'clock, and it was not until noon that the last of the unfortunate men were released. There were five in the wreck. Harvey Perkins, Wm. Jones, Thos. Allman, W. Russell and T. Lewis. Perkins was dead when removed, and from the ugly wound on his head, must have been killed instantly. Jones is so badly injured that he is not likely to recover. The others are not very seriously injured. Perkins was born and brought up in Oshawa, where his parents still reside. He leaves a widow and two small children.

CANALS BEAT RAILWAYS.

Rate of Growth of Traffic in Past Twenty Years.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The annual blue book containing the canal statistics of the Dominion for the season of 1906 was issued on Wednesday. The figures show a large increase in the business between Canadian ports during the past twenty years particularly with regard to westward traffic. The growth has been considerable from Canadian to United States ports.

The up-bound traffic has been in larger volume than that moving eastward. Since 1887 the trade between United States by Canadian canals has grown largely. In this instance, however, the movement downward has been greater than upward. There has been an actual shrinkage in the up traffic between United States and Canadian ports. The eastbound business, however, has practically doubled.

The expansion of business with canals is relatively larger than that shown by Canadian railways.

The traffic moving up and down has increased 287 per cent. during the past twenty years. The westward business shows a gain of 368 per cent., while the eastward grew to the extent of 257 per cent.

While 57,966,715 tons of freight were carried by Canadian railways in 1906, as compared with 16,356,337 in 1887, the betterment was 254 per cent., as against 287 per cent. on the canals.

TWENTY YEARS IN PRISON.

Would-be Murderer of Girl Sentenced at Sherbrooke Assizes.

A despatch from Sherbrooke, Que., says: Wednesday was sentence day in the case of a man who had been in prison for twenty years.

SORRY, AND WON'T DO IT AGAIN.

So Says Sir Wilfrid to Japan, and the Mikado Accepts Apology.

A despatch from Ottawa says: "His Excellency the Governor-General and the Canadian Government will be pleased if you will convey to his Imperial Majesty the Emperor of Japan their very deep regret for the unfortunate occurrences at Vancouver, and if you will also convey to his Imperial Majesty the assurances that the Canadian authorities will use their utmost efforts to prevent any recurrence of such regrettable events."

So said Sir Wilfrid Laurier in his letter of apology to Japan for the Vancouver riots.

"His Majesty received the message from the Governor-General of Canada and the Government of Canada with the greatest gratification, and notes with much satisfaction the earnest intention of the Governor-General and Government of Canada to promote cordial and friendly relations which exist between the British Empire and Japan."

So says Ambassador Macdonald in reply. Thus the two nations are friends again.

ALFONSO A CONSUMPTIVE.

Will Consult a Specialist During Visit to London.

A despatch from Madrid says: The alarming reports circulated earlier in the month regarding the health of King Alfonso appear to be confirmed. It is understood that his Majesty, who will travel under the strictest incognito as Duke of Toledo during his coming visit in London, will submit to the examination of a specialist in tuberculosis, from which disease his father died. The King's own life has thus far been spared.

LEADING MARKETS

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Oct. 29.—Winter Wheat—No. 2 white or red, \$1.04 to \$1.05; No. 2, \$1.04½.
Manitoba Wheat—No. 1 northern, \$1.14 to \$1.14½; No. 2, \$1.12 to \$1.12½.
Barley—85c to 90c, according to quality and location.
Oats—No. 2 white, 55c to 55½c outside; mixed, 54c to 55c outside.
Rye—88c to 89c outside.
Peas—90c.
Corn—No. 2 yellow American, 72c Toronto freights; No. 3 yellow 71½c.
Bran—\$22.50 in bulk, outside; shorts, \$26.
Buckwheat—75c to 76c outside.
Flour—Ontario, 96 per cent. patent, nominally about \$4.25; Manitoba patent, special brand, \$6 to \$6.20; second patent, \$5.40 to \$5.60; strong bakers', \$5.30 to \$5.40.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—The market holds firm, but prices are unchanged.
Creamery, prints 27c to 29c
do solids 23c to 25c
Dairy, prints 23c to 25c
do solids 21c to 22c
Cheese—13½c for large and 13½c for twins in job lots here.
Eggs—Quotations are 23c to 24c per dozen, in case lots.
Poultry—Chickens sell from 7½c to 8c live weight; hens, 6½c; ducks, alive, 7½c to 8c.
Potatoes—Eastern are steady at 75c in car lots on track; Ontarios, 70c to 75c.
Hay—Timothy is quoted at \$17.00 to \$17.50 in car lots on track here.
Honey—Firm at 12c to 13c per lb. for strained and \$2.50 to \$2.75 per dozen for combs.
Baled Straw—\$9.50 to \$10 in car lots.

PROVISIONS.

Dressed Hogs—\$8.75 for lightweights and \$8.25 for heavies.
Pork—Short cut, \$22.75 to \$23 for barrels; mess, \$20 to \$21.
Lard—Firm; tierces, 12½c; tubs, 12½c; pails, 13c.
Smoked and Dry Salted Meats—Long clear bacon, 11c to 11½c for tons and cases; hams, medium and light, 15c to 15½c; heavy, 14½c to 15c; backs, 16½c to 17c; shoulders, 10½c to 11c; rolls, 11½c; breakfast bacon, 15½c to 16c. Green meats out of pickle, 1c less than smoked.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Oct. 29.—Flour—Choice spring wheat patents, 10 to \$6.30; second, \$5.50 to \$6.00; winter wheat patents, \$6; straight flours, \$5.75 to \$6.00 in bags, \$2.70 to \$2.75; extra, \$2.05 to \$2.10.
The local demand for oats is dull, but prices rule firm, with sales of ordered cars of Ontario and Quebec new crop oats at 56c to 59c per bushel, as to quality.

MORE WHISKEY IS DRANK

The Consumption of Tobacco Also Has Increased.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The report of the Department of Inland Revenue for the last fiscal year (nine months to March 31) was issued on Wednesday. The revenue was \$1,096,930, as compared with \$1,435,642 for the preceding 12 months. The quantity of spirits produced was \$5,061,389 proof gallons. All Canadian whiskey has to be kept in warehouse for two years before it can be sold. At the beginning of this year 17,034,420 proof gallons were in warehouse under the supervision of excise officers. In the nine months 303,594 gallons were exported, as against 277,905 gallons in the preceding 12 months. The foreign demand for Canadian distillery products is steadily increasing.

The average quantity of tobacco taken for consumption during the past four years was 13,899,639 pounds; for the last nine months the total was 12,101,678 pounds, a substantial increase. The number of cigars taken for consumption was 154,253,200, as against 182,178,436 in the preceding year. The annual consumption per head of spirits was .947 spirits, as against .861; beer, 5.585 gallons, as against 5.255; wine, .692 gallons (no increase), and tobacco, 2.953 pounds, as against 2.777 pounds.

During the fiscal period 29,154 gas meters were presented for verification, 5,918 were correct, 9,781 were running too fast and 13,455 too slow. Of electric

light meters 19,461 were presented, 9,731 were correct, 5,426 fast, and 4,231 slow.

MONEY IN DEAD LETTER OFFICE.

The carelessness of some people in financial matters is evidenced by the annual report of the Post-Office Department. During the last nine months 3,900 letters, containing \$15,692; 1,798 cheques for \$213,319; 3,399 money and express orders, for \$51,694, found their way to the Dead Letter Office.

The gross revenue of the Post Office for the fiscal period was \$6,535,093, and the expenditure \$5,452,791, leaving a surplus of \$1,082,301.

The number of post-offices in operation on April 1st was 11,377. The gross postal revenue of Toronto was \$998,951, the highest of any city in Canada. Other cities are:—

Hamilton	.....	\$125,711
London	.....	99,869
Kingston	.....	32,511
Windsor	.....	25,194
Brantford	.....	37,328
Ottawa	.....	125,059
Montreal	.....	660,217
Quebec	.....	87,077
Halifax	.....	77,691
St. John	.....	78,595
Winnipeg	.....	374,020
Calgary	.....	53,346
Vancouver	.....	111,975
Victoria	.....	53,465

STEEL STOOD THE TEST.

Demonstration at Phoenixville, Penn., in the Quebec Disaster Inquiry.

A despatch from Philadelphia says: In the presence of Henry Holgate, J. G. Kenny and Professor John Galt, members of the Canadian Government's Quebec Bridge Commission, a steel eye bar, thirty feet long, fourteen inches wide and two inches thick was subjected to a strain of 882 tons in the testing department of the Phoenix Iron Company at Phoenixville on Friday. The bar was similar to those used in the structure of the bridge. With 28 square inches of surface, the strain was 63,000 pounds to the square inch. The commissioners were gratified by the test, and the officers of the Iron Company made no secret of their elation. The bar was not made specially for the test, but is one of an order which the company is filing for a bridge to span the Missouri River at St. Louis.

WOULD SHOOT THE KING.

Man Suspected of Designs on His Majesty's Life.

A despatch from Newmarket, England, says: The police here on Friday arrested a man suspected of having designs on the life of King Edward or the Prince of Wales. The prisoner, who was a member of the Bechuanaaland (South Africa) Police, named J. H. Pearce, was found wandering in Chip-